

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XX

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1913

NO. 37

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The city board of trustees met in regular session in the city hall last Monday evening.

A communication was received from the Real Estate Board of San Francisco asking that arrangements be made to take part in the land show next month.

Referred to San Mateo County Development Association.

A bid was received from Bates, Bolland & Ayer to improve Baden, between Magnolia and Orange avenues under the provisions of the Vrooman Act, as follows: Grading, \$3100; concrete curbs, 45 cents per lineal foot; concrete gutters, 30 cents per lineal foot; artificial stone sidewalks, 12½ cents per square foot; oiled macadam pavement, 9½ cents per square foot; corrugated iron culverts, \$300.

Upon motion of Trustee Kelley, seconded by Trustee McGovern, the contract was awarded to that firm.

Claims against the city were allowed and ordered paid with the exception of one from Spring Valley Water Co. for over \$50 for water used for sprinkling Mission road within the incorporated limits of this city, a distance of about three quarters of a mile. The bill stated that over 181,000 gallons of water were used from July 16th to August 16th.

The bill was held up for investigation.

Adjournment was taken until next Monday evening when bids will be received to construct a general sanitary system and outlet.

Tuesday evening bids will be received for the purchase \$62,000 sewer bonds.

SERVICES AT THE METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday, September 14th. Sunday school 10:30 a. m. Mrs. J. H. Lewis, superintendent. Senior Epworth League meeting 7 p. m. William H. Veit, president. Topic for the devotional meeting, "School and College Night." Young people especially invited. The pastor will preach at 8 p. m. Theme will be "Pleasing God and Pleasing Men." There will be special music. Miss Corabelle Veit will sing. This will be the last service of the conference year, and no preaching services will be held next Sunday, September 21st. Monday, September 15th, the pastor departs to attend session of the annual conference held at Pacific Grove, and will not return before September 25th.

Men's Monarch Brand Dress Shirts, \$1.00. At Schneider's. Advt.

PRESERVE THIS FOR REFERENCE

Rainfall in San Francisco			
Season	Inches	Season	Inches
1913.	11.96	1881.	29.86
1912.	14.06	1880.	26.66
1911.	25.49	1879.	24.44
1910.	19.54	1878.	35.12
1909.	25.58	1877.	11.04
1908.	17.31	1876.	26.01
1907.	20.42	1875.	23.98
1906.	23.45	1874.	18.92
1905.	20.59	1873.	30.78
1904.	18.28	1872.	14.10
1903.	18.98	1871.	19.31
1902.	21.17	1870.	21.35
1901.	18.47	1869.	38.84
1900.	16.87	1868.	34.92
1899.	9.38	1867.	22.93
1898.	23.43	1866.	24.73
1897.	21.25	1865.	10.08
1896.	27.29	1864.	13.74
1895.	18.47	1863.	43.27
1894.	22.05	1862.	19.72
1893.	18.53	1861.	22.27
1892.	17.58	1860.	22.22
1891.	45.85	1859.	21.81
1890.	23.86	1858.	21.66
1889.	16.74	1857.	23.76
1888.	18.81	1856.	23.89
1887.	33.05	1855.	35.20
1886.	18.10	1854.	18.48
1885.	32.38	1853.	7.40
1884.	20.12	1852.	33.10
1883.	16.14	1851.	
1882.		1850.	

BANK OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

4% Interest on Savings Deposits

W. H. COFFINBERRY, Pres.

H. L. HAAKER, Ass't Cashier

Local Happenings in Brief

C. Colgrove has bought an automobile.

Mary Costa is visiting friends in Santa Clara.

Mrs. E. Lynch is spending the summer at Landsdale.

W. C. Schneider is enlarging his store on Grand avenue.

Mrs. V. Dervin and children were visitors here last Sunday.

A. Dreiser, formerly of this city, paid a visit last Wednesday.

J. L. McCabe of Omaha, Nebraska, was a visitor here last Sunday.

Born—In this city, September 10th, to the wife of F. W. Frietas, a son.

Born—Near this city, September 10th, to the wife of Manuel Silva, a son.

Mrs. A. P. Scott entertained the ladies afternoon euchre club yesterday.

Dr. H. G. Plymire moved into his new residence on Grand avenue this week.

Miss Lily Muller spent last Tuesday here, the guest of Miss Edith Ebey.

Olaf Dahl and wife (Mrs. Michenfelder) moved to Fruitvale last Thursday.

T. J. Mahoney, who has been suffering with pneumonia, is now much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Hatch of Half Moon Bay were visitors to this city this week.

E. Hickey is making extensive improvements to his flats on Grand avenue.

Born—In this city, Tuesday, September 9th, to the wife of A. Devine, a 12-pound boy.

Ex-County Recorder J. F. Johnston of Redwood City was a visitor to this city last Wednesday.

The Thursday afternoon sewing club met this week at the home of Mrs. Chas. Sassmann.

Mrs. J. O. Snyder and daughter Ruth are spending this week-end with friends in Berkeley.

Mrs. E. Burke and son of Los Banos spent Monday and Tuesday here visiting Mrs. C. F. Aikens.

Mrs. J. W. Tomblinson of this city has returned from a visit with her daughter in Napa county.

Mrs. Geo. Sullivan and daughter of San Francisco were the guests of Mrs. J. Carmody last Wednesday.

Fred Cunningham expects to move into his new bungalow on Baden and Spruce avenues next Tuesday.

F. W. Turner, F. Allen and E. B. Corbet of San Francisco spent Tuesday at the home of W. J. Martin.

Miss Josie Sands returned home last Tuesday from San Juan where she has been visiting for several months.

Mrs. Geo. R. Sneath returned to her home the early part of this week from the Red Cross Hospital at San Mateo.

Miss Agnes Chaplan left last Tuesday for her home in Vallejo after a visit her with her sister Mrs. J. D. Maule.

A party of business men from Los Angeles visited here last Sunday looking over the property of the land company.

Geo. F. McDonald, whose hands were so badly burned, is able to be about again. His hands are almost healed.

Several of the South San Francisco Masons left for Sacramento yesterday to be present for Shrine Day of Islam Temple.

Mrs. Ida Crookham returned Friday to her home in Chico, after a month's visit here with her niece, Mrs. Fred Cunningham.

Mrs. Geo. Cushing of Richmond was present at the card club yesterday. Mrs. Cushing was a resident here for a number of years.

D. G. Martin, manager for the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. at Fresno, arrived this morning for a two-weeks' visit with his parents.

A. Van Vailen and family moved into the Patchell residence at Miller

and Eucalyptus avenues last Tuesday. Mr. Van Vailen is located with the Western Meat Company. His wife is a sister to Mrs. J. O. Snyder.

Many of our young people went to the Admission Day dance at San Bruno last Tuesday and report having a splendid time.

Miss Ruby Fox of Hanford arrived in this city the early part of the week. Miss Fox will make her home here with her sister, Mrs. E. N. Brown.

A. Schmidt has sold his property on Commercial avenue to Manuel Silva of this city. Mr. Schmidt and family expect to move to San Francisco.

J. A. Plymire of San Francisco, formerly a resident of this city, left this week for an extended visit to relatives and friends in Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

G. Schutte and wife of National City, near San Diego, surprised their daughter, Mrs. E. W. Langenbach, Friday with an unexpected visit. They expect to be here some time.

G. C. Barnett, conductor on our car line, left Wednesday for Santa Rosa on his vacation. "Tom" expects to be gone two weeks (and rumor has it that he will not return alone).

At the last meeting of the local chamber of commerce it was decided to hold regular meetings the first Wednesday of each month, and meetings of the board of directors on the third Wednesdays. There will be a meeting of the board of directors next Wednesday, and all members are expected to be present.

Great preparations have been made by Volunteer Hose Co. No. 1 for its grand masquerade ball next Saturday evening, September 20th, in Metropolitan Hall. Many prizes will be given for best costumes and characters. Good music has been engaged, and all who attend will surely have a good time. General admission 50 cents.

Misses Jennie and Emma Bujetch of Cottonwood, Shasta county, were visitors this week to Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Cunningham. Miss Emma graduated from the State Normal

WHO WILL WIN \$15 PRIZE FOR BEST SLOGAN?

Next Wednesday at 4 o'clock p. m. will close the opportunity to win the \$15 prize offered by the local chamber of commerce for the best and most suitable slogan for this industrial city.

Several suggestions have already been presented, but there should be many more. All residents of this city are eligible to compete. There is no limit as to the number of suggestions each competitor can send in. Now get busy. The time is getting short. Place your suggestions in a sealed envelope. Address it Secretary Chamber of Commerce and mark it "Slogan Contest." Your suggestions must be in the possession of the secretary not later than 4 p. m. next Wednesday.

Do You Want a Home?

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company will build you a house on any lot in South San Francisco, on very easy terms. Select your lot, choose your design and apply at the Company's office, 306 Linden avenue, for full particulars.

SILVA RESIDENCE DESTROYED BY FIRE

The large two-story residence of Manuel Silva, on the west side of the state highway near Tanforan Park, caught fire yesterday morning from some unknown cause, and was completely destroyed. Mrs. Silva was in bed with her babe a few days old.

Dr. Plymire and Henry Haaker, who were passing by in the doctor's automobile, noticed smoke issuing from the house. They rushed inside and rescued Mrs. Silva and the baby, who were taken to Robert Silva's home near by.

The fire, which started near the kitchen, soon became beyond control. The Hillsborough and San Mateo chemical engines were soon on the scene, but too late to check the flames.

John Zaro, the well-known farmer, rushed several barrels of water from his place to the scene of the fire.

The San Bruno fire department responded promptly, and did splendid work in trying to subdue the flames and save the furniture. Through lack of water nothing could be done to save the house.

A part of the household furniture was saved by willing hands.

The house was insured for \$2500 and the furniture for \$1000 in the Royal Fire Insurance Co., of which E. E. Cunningham & Co. of this city are agents. The house cost between \$4000 and \$5000 to build.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Silva in this city are sorry to learn of the loss of their home.

An Infant Scholar.
Perhaps the greatest infant prodigy on record was Christian Heinecker, born at Lubeck in 1721. At ten months he could speak and repeat every word spoken to him; at twelve months he knew by heart a great portion of the Bible; at three years he spoke and read French and Latin as easily as his native tongue. In his fourth year he employed himself in the study of religion and church history, and his fame as a scholar spread so that the king of Denmark sent for him and was astonished at his learning. Just before he was five, however, Heinecker fell sick and died.

Some authorities contend that tulips in local gardens have no value and give no returns after the first year of planting. This depends largely on conditions as made by the planter. If put down deep enough in ideal soil it is certain good flowers may be obtained the second and perhaps succeeding years. Some flowers are as large in size and as long of stem in the second year as they were the first year. The number of bulbs flowering is somewhat less however.

Dress Shirts for Men, Arrow Brand, \$1.50. At Schneider's. Advt.

If you are
Dissatisfied
So are we

Have You Any
Fault To Find?

If you have any fault to find with "Pacific Service" let us know about it. That's the only fair and satisfactory manner of getting the difficulty adjusted. We want you to find "Pacific Service" to be what we are trying to make it — a service that is prompt, courteous and efficient.

"Pacific Service" is "Perfect Service"



PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

South San Francisco

Railroad Time Table

June 8, 1918.

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:08 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:03 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:18 A. M.
7:40 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:04 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:44 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
9:23 A. M.
9:53 A. M.
11:13 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
1:07 P. M.
3:04 P. M.
3:41 P. M.
5:14 P. M.
5:28 P. M.
7:03 P. M.
7:26 P. M.
11:39 P. M.

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:02 A. M.
7:22 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:23 A. M.
10:58 A. M.
11:58 A. M.
1:37 p. m.
(Saturday only)
2:22 P. M.
(Sunday only)
2:29 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
3:17 P. M.
4:37 P. M.
5:24 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
5:58 P. M.
6:47 P. M.
8:27 P. M.
10:22 P. M.
12:02 P. M.
(Theater Train)

LOOP SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:18 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

6:25 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

MAILS DISPATCHED.

South, 6:02 a. m.
North, 8:03 a. m.
South, 11:57 a. m.
North, 12:13 p. m.
South, 2:18 p. m.
North, 3:41 p. m.
North, 7:03 p. m.

MAILS RECEIVED.

North, 6:02 a. m.
North, 11:57 a. m.
South, 12:13 p. m.
North, 2:18 p. m.
South, 3:41 p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—F. A. Cunningham (President), Thos. L. Hickey, G. W. Holston, J. H. Kelly, J. C. McGovern.

Clerk..... W. J. Smith
Treasurer..... C. L. Kauffmann
Recorder..... Wm. Rehberg
Attorney..... J. W. Coleberd
Marshal..... H. W. Kneese
Night Watchman..... W. P. Acheson
BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Plymire, E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, Dr. I. W. Keith, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).
SCHOOL TRUSTEES—P. D. Broner, Chas. Robinson, E. N. Brown.

County Officials

Judge Superior Court..... G. H. Buck
Treasurer..... P. P. Chamberlain
Tax Collector..... A. McSweeney
District Attorney..... Franklin Swart
Assessor..... C. D. Hayward
County Clerk..... Joseph H. Nash
County Recorder..... H. O. Heimer
Sheriff..... J. H. Mansfield
Auditor..... Henry Underhill
Superintendent of Schools..... Roy Cloud
Coroner and Public Adm..... Dr. H. G. Plymire
Surveyor..... James B. Neuman
Health Officer..... W. G. Beattie, M. D.

Officials—First Township

Supervisor..... James T. Casey
Justices of the Peace..... E. C. Johnson
John F. Davis
Constables..... Jas. C. Wallace
J. H. Parker

Postmaster..... E. E. Cunningham

CONVERTED SANDY, ROCKY YARD INTO PRETTY GARDEN

Jerseyman's Experience Should Be a Lesson For All Others.

The village cynic of Rutherford, N. J., told John H. Williamson that grass would not grow in his yard. This was just after Mr. Williamson had bought an unsightly lot in that village and moved there. And at first it seemed as if the cynic was right. The back yard was composed largely of red Jersey sand and rocks. The idea of converting it into the prettiest garden in the town seemed absurd.

But Mr. Williamson wanted a garden. He wanted flowers and lots of them. He wanted to dig in the earth and wanted roses for his friends. He set out to show the populace of Rutherford that flowers could be made to grow in Jersey sand. Now he has one of the most beautiful gardens in that state, and his neighbors, inspired by his success or envious of his achievement, have likewise improved their yards. Spots which two years ago were dumping grounds for tin cans are now magnificent gardens. The effect of the single garden has been marvelous.

The first thing Mr. Williamson did was to get the sand and rocks out of his yard. Every afternoon he hauled a wheelbarrow full of rocks to the woods, a half mile away. On his return trip he brought a load of good wood soil. In one month he had two flower beds.

This was in the middle of May, and the question arose, "What shall I plant?"



MR. WILLIAMSON'S ROSE GARDEN.

It would take an entire year to get a good stock of perennials from seed. Therefore he sowed a variety of annuals and made a hotbed and a cold frame. Then he bought a number of rosebushes and tried his hand at planting clippings in the hotbed. The results were strong, healthy plants for the next year, a majority of which were kept in the cold frames.

In two years the spot of Jersey sand and rock has been converted into a beautiful garden. It is situated on a prominent street corner, and all passersby take notice. His neighbors asked questions and begged for clippings and advice, which were freely given. Everybody wants a garden like Williamson's.

Today the entire neighborhood shows the effect of what can be done if one only tries. Mr. Williamson says his greatest joy was when he presented the cynic with a bouquet of roses grown on the spot where grass would not grow.

Mr. Williamson has recently been awarded first prize for having the prettiest back yard in Rutherford. He has shown what can be done by energy, perseverance and a desire to have a garden and flowers.

WRITE ADS. IN FLOWERS.

Gardens Replace Unsightly Billboards in Belgium.

Belgium has decided to adopt the latest French advertising scheme as the result of the new law prohibiting the hideous boards bearing trade announcements which spoiled the scenery along the railways.

This new plan consists in having the same advertisements carried out on banks and fields in flowers and bedding plants. On the Orleans line one can already read from passing trains advice to try some wonderful cigarette or valuable pill carried out in green letters grown with pyrethrum plant with a dark red ground.

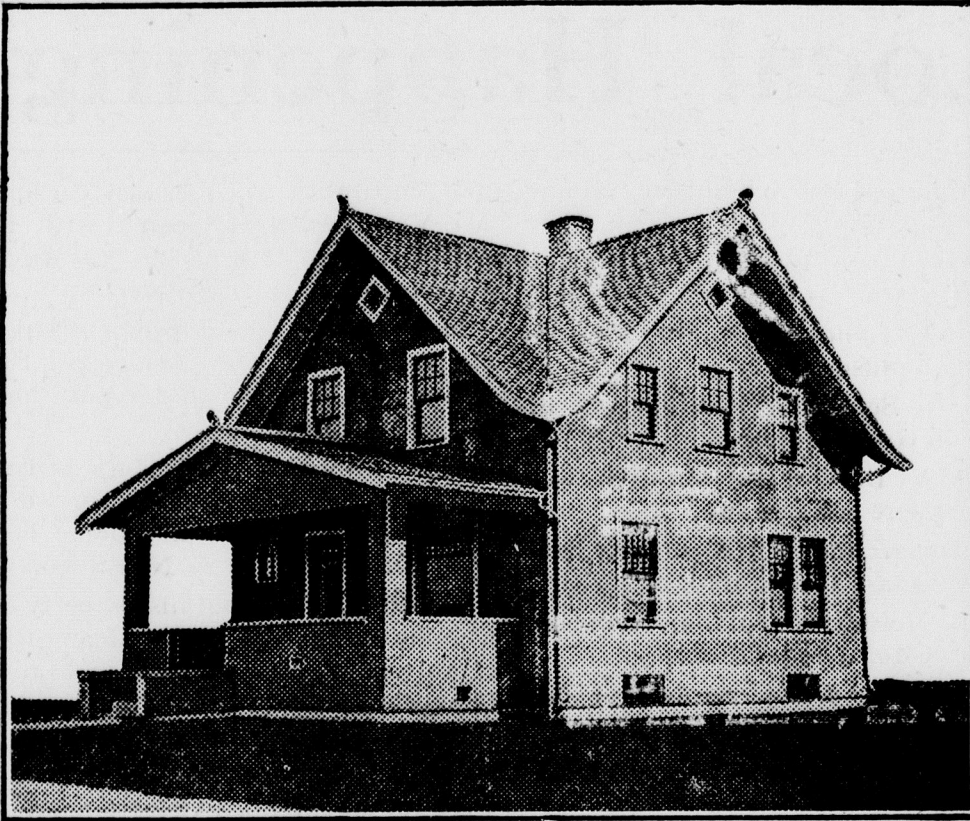
The aesthetic have nothing to say against the new idea; the advertisers are satisfied and the gardeners are delighted.—New York World.

Novelty in Village Rule.

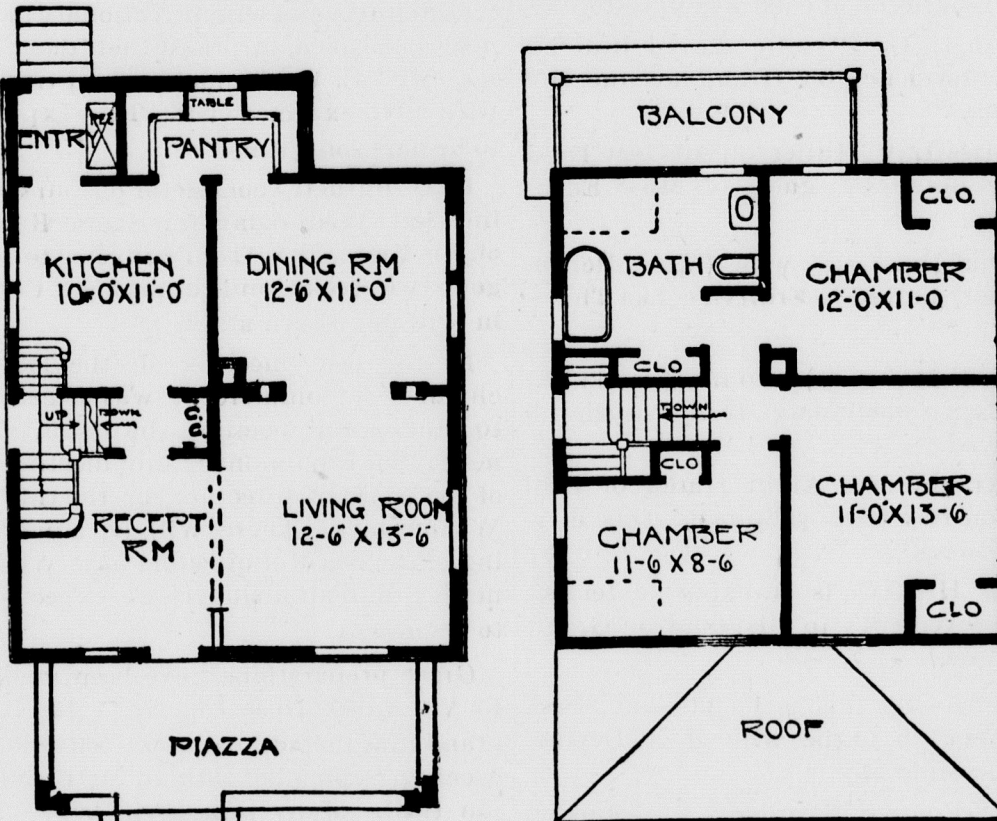
The village of River Forest, Ill., has entered on its career as a modern business establishment. Karl M. Mitchell was selected from a field of seventy applicants by the village board of trustees.

A SIMPLE ROUGH CAST COTTAGE.

Design 757, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

Here is a cottage plan that makes a very economical home to build. It provides for seven rooms and a bath. Size, 24 feet wide and 26 feet deep over the main part. First story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet. First story finish, red oak or birch throughout; second story pine to paint, with maple or birch floors in both stories. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$2,300.

tees, and he plans to run public affairs on the economical and service giving basis of a successful commercial enterprise.

As all the members of the village board are in business in Chicago, it was believed that there would be general satisfaction in having a man always on the job. The new superintendent will get \$1,800 a year and will have charge of the public service, construction contracts and supervision of all employees.

Make Your Main Street Attractive.

If a town's leading thoroughfare is attractive and up to date it indicates that the community is thriving and prosperous. If the reverse is true it usually follows that something is radically amiss with the progressiveness of the citizens. If the merchants and public spirited members of a community would seek by organized effort to correct abuses, such as ill looking waste places, ugly signs or dilapidated building fronts, much could be done to make the visitor take away a pleasant and lasting impression, which in the aggregate would have the effect of increasing the town's prosperity, besides making beautiful what had been before ill favored and ugly.

Chrysanthemums.

Inquiries have lately come in regarding chrysanthemum cuttings, division of old plants, etc. Cuttings should not be put in later than June. That is also the best time to divide old clumps, being sure to cut off all the tops they now have. At first the plants only need be watered enough to keep them from standing still, with no fertilizing at all. When they are growing vigorously, a couple of months later, begin to manure and water them more heavily, increasing both until the first buds show color, after which they need an abundance of water, but no more fertilizer. You must pay strict attention to disbudding if you wish good results.—Los Angeles Times.

In London.

American women living in London have their own group, known as the Society of Women in London. The club has its clubhouse and through its various committees makes its influence felt in art, education and philanthropy.

VALUE OF CIVIC BEAUTY.

Every City Endeavors to Be More Attractive Than Neighbor.

Every city vies with its fellows to prove most attractive to desirable homeseekers. This class of residents are progressive or wealthy, or both. The growth and influence of all cities depends upon their success in adding such people to their population. Do you think bare, unsightly, unplanted streets will attract them? Certainly not. We are essentially a Mecca for tourists. The burning question is, Where will they leave the most money? It is said that tourists annually leave in Italy a sum of money greater than the interest upon the national debt. The great mass of visitors to Paris each year go there because it leads the world in civic art and beauty. Does Los Angeles enjoy such a reputation or in any wise approach it? Will she ever do so? The whole exterior appearance of Paris closely resembles the ideal. When shall we make a beginning looking to similar results?—Los Angeles Times.

Came Out Unhurt.

A Kentucky colonel of the old school had made a proud boast that he hadn't drunk a glass of water in twenty years. One day as he was riding to Nashville on the old L. and N. the train was wrecked while crossing a bridge and plunged into the river. They pulled the colonel out with a boat hook, and when they got him on shore one of his friends rushed up, crying, "Colonel, are you hurt?"

"No!" he snorted. "Never swallowed a drop!"—Everybody's.

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KAUFFMANN BROS.

Light and Heavy Hauling promptly attended to. Baggage and Freight transferred to and from Railroads, Hotels, Residences, Etc., at reasonable rates.

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Fresh Fruit Daily Quick Delivery

Phone 365.

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South San Francisco California

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San Mateo County, California

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COTTAGES FOR SALE OR RENT

APPLY TO

South San Francisco Land & Improvement Co

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the city of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city. The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

Owing to the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, South San Francisco will soon have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller & Co. Paint Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Standard Corrugated Pipe Works, and other enterprises, all of which are in operation to-day. The Meese Gottfried Machinery Company and the Enterprise Foundry of San Francisco have each recently made purchases of land, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.
South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

NEXT TIME

YOU BAKE---

USE

CALIFENE

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

ASK YOUR DEALER

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant
 under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

Western Meat Company

THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the
Enterprise Publishing Co.
Everett I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, in advance.....\$2 00
Six Months ".....1 00
Three Months ".....50

Advertising rates furnished on application.

Office on Linden Avenue near Bank



SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1913

HOME-OWNERSHIP.

In our talks to workingmen through The Enterprise, about home ownership and its benefits, we have endeavored to present the subject clearly, concisely and connectedly and to frame our statements in plain and simple terms.

We are too earnest in this matter to attempt fine writing.

We believe the reasons we have offered are convincing, and doubt not every working man will agree with us in this.

Being agreed, what else remains to be said or done?

Nothing, save to prevail with the worker to act upon his convictions.

Some object to settling down to the work of home-getting until they find the ideal place for a home; and in nine cases out of ten these never find the place ideal, and therefore wander homeless through an aimless life.

Happy homes can be made anywhere and are made everywhere.

They are found in the frozen zones as well as in the the fiery tropics. They exist in lean and barren regions as well as in the most fruitful lands.

Some places are, we grant, better than others; few if any, it will be granted, are better than the lands on the shores of the Bay of San Francisco; and no place on earth, we fearlessly assert is or can be better for the workingman, than this beautiful industrial city of South San Francisco. When we say no place on earth can be better for the workingman's home than this city, the truth of the assertion is so self-evident, that we feel the worker is bound to see and understand it.

Here is a city of workingmen. Here by reason of the multiplicity of factories and diversity of industries, the toiler may have choice of work, with constant employment. Here he can acquire the land for a home at a fair price and on favorable terms, and pay for it out of his salary or earnings. Here his home is but seventeen minutes from the heart of the metropolis of the Pacific Coast.

These are indisputable facts. But above and beyond all these facts in favor of this city or any other, is the predominant fact, that the question of an ideal place is not so important as that the worker shall cease wandering, that he shall cease drifting and floating, a vagabond among men, and settle down somewhere, and begin

the important work of getting a home for himself and family.

Every man of family should own his home. Every man can, if he so resolves.

THE CALIFORNIA LAND SHOW

In order that the different counties of California be given an opportunity to exploit themselves before the people of the Pacific Coast, the San Francisco Real Estate Board has promoted and established a California Land Show to be held from October eleventh to the twenty-fifth, and during the Portola celebration in San Francisco. The show will be held at Eighth and Market streets and will cover 100,000 square feet. Already twenty counties have taken space. All of the bay counties have signed up with the exception of the county of San Mateo.

We cannot afford not to be represented. A unique opportunity will be afforded us to exhibit our resources before the thousands of people from all over this state and the eastern tourists who will be visitors here during the festival.

Several of the large industries located here have expressed a desire to exhibit. San Mateo county can boast of great manufactories and the products of her soil, nurtured and favored by an unrivalled climate, could be shown anywhere. This rare opportunity to make known this wonderful county should be grasped. Awaken county pride and let a sentiment in favor of the movement be created and sent broadcast from one end of the county to the other!

TERSE CALIFORNIA NEWS

A quarantine against the admission of dogs from other States may be established by the State Board of Health at Sacramento in an effort to stamp out the rabies.

California is 63 years old, and is starting out on its sixty-fourth after getting its breath after the great annual birthday party of Native Sons and Daughters, who celebrated Admission Day in Oakland with a parade, in which marched more than 25,000; a regatta on Lake Merritt; literary exercises in Lakeside Park, and spectacular fireworks and street carnival which lasted well into the morning.

Dr. A. H. McFarlane of Mountain View, while treating a patient for hydrophobia prevention, accidentally injected into his own arm a powerful dose of serum by letting the hypodermic needle slip. The treatment of his patient had progressed to the twelfth injection. Under the advice of the State laboratory at Berkeley, he is now taking the rabies treatment himself, it being claimed that he inoculated himself in the same manner as if bitten by a rabid animal.

Under the direction of Louis H. Eaton, formerly organist of Trinity Church, San Francisco, a daily half-hour of music is to be instituted in the Stanford assembly hall. Eaton, who is now filling the place on the faculty as university organist, is to preside at the great pipe organ which is soon to be transferred to the Memorial Church. He is organizing a mammoth choir to sing in the reconstructed Stanford church, and expects to have an organization of a hundred voices.

A youthful burglars' cache has been uncovered by the Alameda police, and rings, jewelry, bicycles and plumbing goods form the loot of the amateur thieves. Confessions wrung from the youngsters are said to be in the hands of the police, and the detectives are busy in an endeavor to uncover more stolen property and gather in a few

other lads, who are believed to belong to a band of thieves that has for the past several months infested the West End and caused householders no end of worry and pecuniary loss.

United States Secret Service Operative J. Statter and Detective Milo Burke have embarked upon the task of running down a gang of counterfeiters that has been at work in San Francisco for several months past. Many bogus \$5 gold coins have gotten into circulation, some of them such good imitations of the real thing that it is difficult to detect the deception. They are said to contain gold amounting to \$8.65. Some of the coins, it is said, have even been passed at some of the Government offices.

O. W. Johnston of San Gabriel is sought by the police on a charge of reckless driving as the result of a motor vehicle accident in which Johnston's motorcycle wrecked a hearse conveying a body to one of the cemeteries. Johnston's cycle, traveling at the rate of forty miles an hour, struck the funeral car, shattering its glass sides and dislodging the casket. Pallbearers jumped from their conveyance and reached the hearse just in time to prevent the casket falling to the pavement, Johnston was only slightly bruised.

State Treasurer Roberts had \$5,357,615.50 in gold currency and silver in the vaults in the Capitol at Sacramento when the State Board of Control counted the State's money. In addition, Roberts showed \$11,455,710 in certificates of deposit from various State banks, and \$14,865.11 in school certificates. This is the greatest sum that has ever been stored in the State Treasurer's vaults, and the \$11,455,710 exceeds by more than \$1,000,000 the greatest sum ever loaned out to banks. The bank deposits are productive of 2 per cent interest.

Breaking momentarily for the first time, the mysterious and dreadful coma which has held him in its grasp for thirty-four days, Wright Keeble of San Jose still more puzzled the physicians in charge of his case, which is universally acknowledged the strangest in the annals of local medical science. He had been sleeping for thirty-three days in the hay on his uncle's place before his condition was discovered. For only a moment did young Keeble raise his head and stir in his strange sleep. Words were uttered indistinctly by him, but before the agonized members of the family who were crowded around his bedside could catch the meaning of what he said he had once more returned to the strange coma.

NOTICE OF AWARD OF CONTRACT.

Pursuant to statute and to the resolution of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco, directing this notice, Notice is hereby given that the said Board of Trustees, in open session, on the 8th day of September, 1913, publicly opened, examined and declared all sealed proposals or bids for doing the following work ordered in said city, to-wit:

That portion of Baden Avenue between the median line of Magnolia Avenue and the median line of Orange Avenue, including all street intersections and portions of street intersections, be improved by grading and by constructing concrete curbs thereon on both sides thereof, except where such curbs have already been constructed; and by constructing concrete gutters thereon on both sides thereof, except where such gutters have already been constructed; and by constructing artificial stone sidewalks thereon on both sides thereof, having a width of five (5) feet commencing two (2) feet from the property or boundary lines of said street and extending five (5) feet towards the curb line, except where such sidewalks have already been constructed; and by filling in earth back of said curbs so as to bring sidewalks between curbs and artificial stone sidewalks to official grade; and by laying and constructing corrugated iron culverts wherever shown on the plans for said work; and by laying and constructing an oil-macadam pavement thereon from gutter to gutter.

All the work herein provided for shall be done to official grade in accordance with the special plans and specifications heretofore adopted by said Board of Trustees for doing said work and now on file in the office of the City Clerk.

The Board of Trustees, under the authority conferred upon it by the provisions of that certain act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved April 7th, 1911, and known as the "Improvement Act of 1911," determines and declares that serial bonds shall be issued to represent the cost of said proposed improvements; said bonds shall be serial, extending over a period of nine (9) years from the second day of January next succeeding their date, and shall be issued to represent assessments of Twenty-five (25) Dollars or more remaining unpaid for thirty (30) days after the date of the warrant issued to the contractor, or five (5) days after the decision of said Board of Trustees on an appeal; an even annual portion of the principal sum of each bond shall be payable, by coupon, on the second day of January after its date and until the whole is paid, and interest shall be payable semi-annually by coupon on the second day of January and July, respectively, of each year at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum on all sums unpaid until the whole of said principal and interest is paid and said bonds shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of said "Improvement Act of 1911."

Reference is hereby made to Resolution of Intention, No. 8, to order said work to be done, for further particulars.

And thereafter on the 8th day of September, 1913, awarded the contract for said work to the lowest regular responsible bidder, to-wit: the firm of Bates, Borland and Ayer, at the prices named for said work in their proposal or bid on file, as follows:

Grading Thirty-one hundred (3100) Dollars; curbs Forty-five (45) cents per lineal foot; gutters Thirty (30) cents per lineal foot; sidewalk Twelve and one-half (12½) cents per square foot; oil-macadam pavement Nine and one-half (9½) cents per square foot; 7 inch corrugated iron culverts Three Hundred (300) Dollars each.

Dated September 12, 1913.

WILLIAM J. SMITH,
City Clerk



NOTASEME

(Perfect Process)

Silk-Lisle Hosiery

Wears like "Sixty"
Looks like "Fifty"
Costs but Twenty-five

Every penny you pay for Notaseme Hosiery goes into the quality and workmanship.

Exclusive treatments which, in combination, form the NOTASEME PERFECT PROCESS, effect this superiority.

NOTASEME 4-ply cable-twist heels and toes, though soft and flexible, are of amazing long wear.

W. C. SCHNEIDER

227 GRAND AVENUE

South San Francisco

FOR SALE on EASY TERMS

Choice Residence Lots
Will Build to Suit Purchaser
Terms Like Rent

E. E. CUNNINGHAM & CO.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance

Postoffice Building

South San Francisco

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

ENTERPRISE subscribers are requested to notify this office immediately if they do not receive their papers promptly each week

PHILIP WARSHAWSKI

DEALER IN DRY GOODS

And Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods

All kinds of Yard Goods Sold at Cost Price—Cleaning, Dyeing, Pressing and Repairing—Everything at City Prices.

110 GRAND AVENUE, SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

L. SABEL

PAINTER AND DECORATOR

Paper Hanging and Tinting—Dealer in Paint and Wall Paper—Good Work Reasonable—Estimates Given.

Address L. SABEL, San Bruno, Cal.

"The Hub"

CHAS. GUIDI, Prop.

WINTER GOODS FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Just Received

313-315 GRAND AVE.

South San Francisco

BADEN STOCK FARM

E. N. BROWN, Prop.

One Thousand White Leghorn Pullets, Three Months Old, For Sale.

Just Arrived

A Complete Stock of

New Spring Styles

—OF—

L. A. Crossett and W. B. Douglas
SHOES

Standard Price Goods

Dowd's Shoe Store

Expert Hair Cutting, Hot Baths, Razors Honed

—AT—

METROPOLITAN BARBER SHOP

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of Combs and Vassliou, in the City of South San Francisco, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons who are indebted to the undersigned are requested to come forward and make payment immediately.

Dated the 4th day of September, 1913.

J. COMBIS
H. VASSLIOU

9-13-14

FRATERNAL DIRECTORY

FRANCIS DRAKE LODGE,

No. 376, F. & A. M.,

meets at Metropolitan

Hall first Friday every

month for Stated meetings.

E. P. KAUFFMANN, Master.

J. G. WALKER, Secretary.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LODGE, No.

850, THE FRATERNAL BROTHER-

HOOD, meets every 2d and 4th Mon-

days in Lodge Hall.

MARY E. BOHN, President.

VIOLA R. WOOD, Secretary.

TIPPECANOE TRIBE No.

111, I. O. R. M., meets

every Thursday evening

at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan

Hall. Visiting Bros.

welcome.

B. BAGGENSTOS, Sachem.

G. E. Klessing, Chief of Records.

SOUTH CITY AERIE No. 1473,

F. O. E., meets every Tues-

day evening in Metropolitan Hall

at 8 p. m. T. C. MCGOVERN,

Worthy President. Geo. A. Kneese

Secretary. Visiting brothers wel-

come.

SAN MATEO LODGE, No. 7,

JOURNEYMEN BUTCHERS,

P. and B. A., meets every

1st and 3d Mondays in the

Lodge Hall, at 7:30 p. m.

CHAS. HEDLUND, President

C. L. KAUFFMANN, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. W. COLEBERD

Attorney at Law

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, San Mateo Co.
Cal.

Phone Main 222

IVAN W. KEITH, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours: 2 to 4, 6:30 to 8 p. m.

405 Grand Avenue, South San Francisco, Cal

Dr. J. C. McGovern

DENTIST

OFFICE: South San Francisco
Kauffmann Building San Mateo Co.

DR. H. G. PLYMIRE

Surgeon

Office. Hours

500 Grand Avenue 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.



No Wind or Weather

Can harm the complexion, treated with our soaps, creams and face powders. For they give health, vigor and daintiness to the skin, removing all dirt, all effects of sun, wind or rain. To use them is to assure the performance of every woman's duty, which is to look and to stay beautiful.

SOUTH CITY PHARMACY,

San Bruno South San Francisco
Phone Main 162 Phone Main 82

UNIVERSITY TO AID PUBLIC DISCUSSION

A "Bureau of Public Discussion" was established in the University of California at the September meeting of the regents as a part of the new University Extension Division.

Since public opinion is the source of authority in America, and since it is all-important that public opinion be founded on sound understanding, the establishing of this Bureau of Public Discussion is believed by the university to be of vital importance and significance.

This Bureau of Public Discussion is to foster and aid intelligent discussion of vital present-day questions by the people of California. Miss Nadine Crump has been appointed to direct the work. She is a specialist in women's club activities and in debating organizations. She will have the aid and backing of the whole University Extension Division, of which the bureau is a part, and the active co-operation of various related departments of the University of California, such as those of political science, economics, forensics, and home economics and the assistance of the University Library and the California State Library as well.

The Bureau of Public Discussion will co-operate with existing organizations throughout the state, such as civic study societies, women's clubs, debating clubs, workingmen's organizations and neighborhood groups interested in informing themselves as to living problems of industry, politics, government and all human society.

How may a community make use of these new university opportunities?

Suppose, for instance, that a group of people in Eureka or Ventura are accustomed to meet regularly to hear papers or discuss problems of the day. Perhaps they would like suggestions of fruitful topics? Then a letter to the Bureau of Public Discussion will bring suggestions of timely subjects.

Perhaps members of an organization who have been appointed to open the next month's discussion would like an outline or brief to help them in gathering material and covering their subjects fully? Then a letter to the bureau will bring the desired outlines—if the topics be one of general interest and value.

Perhaps the speakers who are to address a club want to be sure they have not overlooked some recent valuable publication, want to be sure they know just what men have written the most reliable discussions on their subject. Then a letter to the bureau will bring a list of books and magazine articles, compiled at the university in consultation with the experts in the particular fields concerned and with the aid of the university library staff, who have access to the university's magnificent collection of over 300,000 volumes and of thousands of different current periodicals.

Perhaps the local library of Napa or Redlands or Modesto cannot furnish to the members of an organization the needed books or material. Then the University's Bureau of Public Discussion will put the organization inquiring into touch with the state library, and the state library will send to the local library or school (the borrower paying the mail or express charges) the printed matter desired.

All this means that speakers, debaters, and club members with important questions to discuss will have the aid of the university in getting hold of dependable data and materials from which just conclusions can be drawn.

Women's Clubs, so numerous and effective in California, can get help from the bureau in planning programs and organizing a year's work. And they have been asked by the university to co-operate by sending to the Bureau of Public Discussion their own programs, so that the bureau may become a repository of such material, available for co-operative use.

In many communities there may be groups of people who would like to start new organizations for discussion of the great issues of the day. The bureau will endeavor to aid such movements and to help build up everywhere throughout California bodies of so much usefulness to their members and of so much value toward creating a democracy enlightened and wisely informed.

Men's 50 cent Quality Brand Neckwear. At Schneider's. Advt.

ABSURD QUESTIONS

What effect did the battle of Crecy have upon feudalism and chivalry?

This is a sample of the question put to applicants for appointments to the United States naval and military academies. Here are a few more sample questions taken from a recent examination:

1. State the significance of Shay's rebellion.
2. State concisely the achievements of De Narvaez.
3. What brought the union of the two most important states of Spain?
4. What was decided at the battle of Bannockburn?
5. Identify the Hussites.
6. What is meant by "the Hegira"?
7. State concisely the chief significance of Plataea.

Give briefly the wars of conquest of Darius I.

A recent session of the house of representatives was devoted almost entirely to criticism of the severity of the examinations. Members of Congress complained that although they had made the examinations open to all competitors, it frequently occurred they could find no young man in their districts who could pass the examination.

Congressman Dudley M. Hughes of Georgia issued the defy that not a single member of either the house or senate of the United States could pass the examination.

The fact was brought out that of over 700 candidates for admission to naval academy only 219 were successful.

It appears, however, that there is a way to get into the academies, and that it is by attending certain "coaching schools, which exist in Washington, and which institutions advertise that they can positively fit a young man of average intelligence so that he can successfully pass the examination.

Several members of Congress reported that it was a fact that young men in their congressional districts had taken the examination and failed, but later, after having taken a course at one of the "coaching" schools in Washington, they succeeded in passing the examination.

These "coaching" schools are not maintained by the government, but are run by private individuals, and it seems to be a fact that these institutions have remarkable powers for ascertaining what questions are likely to be put to applicants in approaching examinations—this in spite of the fact that new questions are propounded at each examination.

Some of the members of congress complained that while they have no objection to the mental examinations being severe, they protest against the test questions being framed along such lines that practically only graduates of special coaching schools can pass them. They aver that many of their farmer boys, who would like to take the examinations and who have had the benefit of high school training, are prevented from securing appointment because they do not have the necessary money to enable them to attend the coaching schools in Washington.—San Francisco Star.

According to the statistics given out by John E. McDowell, acting registrar, there are 121 more students at Stanford this year than a year ago. The total registration is 1655. Of this number, the women, as usual, total 500. The increase in the number of men students is 117 over last year. At a corresponding time last year the registration figures reached 1535. A large number of women applicants were unable to register at the university because of the rule which allows only 500 of the fair sex to be scholars at Stanford. This rule resulted from a wish of Mrs. Jane Lathrop Stanford, the mother of the university.

Pounding on the Pacific Ocean somewhere south of San Francisco is a derelict, without masts, sails or lights, which is feared by mariners as a constant menace to navigation until found. It is a large barge, which the steamer Hardy reported losing sixty-five miles south of Point Gorda. It has no lights, according to the Hardy, which flashed its information by wireless to the steamer Beaver, fifty-two miles north of Point Reyes, and it was thence transmitted to land. The Hardy also reported that the barge was lost in a moderate sea, with a northwest wind blowing twenty-five miles an hour. The Hardy was bound from Coos Bay to San Francisco.

HUERTA MAY AGREE TO RENEW PARLEYS

Belief in Mexico City That Understanding Will Come

The probability that negotiations between the United States and Mexico would be resumed at an early date was the opinion expressed at the American Embassy in Mexico City, although Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge d'affaires, was noncommittal as to whether he had been advised of a new proposal or officially of Washington's determination to make a further effort at adjustment.

It is significant, however, that he has advised President Wilson's representative, Mr. Lind, who now is at Vera Cruz, to return as far as Orizaba, about one-third the distance to the capital, Mr. Lind seemingly not wishing to come to the capital until the preliminaries had reached a stage where he felt assured his services could be utilized. Whether Mr. Lind will act on this recommendation is not known.

The Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Gamboa, still denies knowledge of the reported official character of Senor de Zamacona's visit to Washington. He pleaded ignorance of the American Government's intention to make further overtures, although he expressed the belief that this action on the part of the United States was not unlikely, as Mexico was without a rejoinder to her second note. Mexico, he said, was willing, as always, to take under consideration any proposition which might be forthcoming.

Huerta and his Ministers are engaged in daily conferences over the character of the message which the provisional President is to deliver at the opening of Congress September 16th. The message promises to be sensational, as it will deal severely with relations between the two republics.

Flying the Red Cross flag at the masthead, to give greater protection in the work of rescuing fugitives from ports on the west coast of Mexico than the American flag would give in ports that are hostile, the Army transport Buford sailed from Fort Mason docks in charge of Charles Jenkinson, special representative of the State Department. For the first time a War Department vessel has been turned over to the command of the State Department.

That of the 10,000 Americans in Mexico when President Wilson issued his warning to leave, there will be less than 1000 in that country by the time the transport Buford returns to San Francisco with refugees from the west coast, is the opinion expressed by Jenkinson.

The Buford will go first to Manzanillo, where it will arrive September 15th, and leave on the following day for Acapulco, where but a few hours will be spent before steaming for Salina Cruz. Then Tonala, the southernmost town on the Mexican west coast, will be visited. Then back to Salina Cruz, Acapulco, Manzanillo, San Blas, Mazatlan, Altata, Topolampam, the mouth of the Yaqui River, Guaymas, Santa Rosalia and La Paz. From the latter port the trip to San Francisco will be made in fast time, and the estimate made by the State Department official of the whole voyage is not less than four nor more than six weeks' absence.

"We are going prepared for everything from epidemics down," said Jenkinson.

IMPORTANT FOREIGN NEWS

Odessa, the fourth city of Russia in population; Nikolayev, with 100,000 inhabitants, and Rostov, with about 15,000, are declared to be threatened with epidemics of cholera. Odessa has a population of half a million.

One hundred and fifty native men, women and children were drowned while fording the River Beas, in the Hospirapur district of the Punjab, India, on their way to attend a fair. They were overtaken in the river, which is very wide at this part, by a sudden heavy flow of water from the mountains.

Fresh reports of a new revolution in Santo Domingo have sent the gunboat Des Moines churning across the Caribbean Sea from the Venezuelan coast to Puerto Plata. The State Department has unofficial information that Puerto Plata, Samana, Sanchez and Sasua, all seaports, have been closed, ostensibly

GENERAL W. H. CARTER.

United States Army Officer in
Command on Mexican Border.



© by American Press Association.

to prevent the revolutionists from getting materials of war.

A large Paris factory is busy filling an order for thousands of mattresses which are pronounced unsinkable mattresses. An unnamed experimenter recently discovered a vegetable substance which is light, supple and soft enough for use as mattresses in berths aboard ship, and at the same time unsinkable. Every passenger on a ship furnished with these mattresses—if they are what is claimed for them—will have an ideal life preserver right in his bed. Several large steamship companies are said to have decided to replace their present bedding with these new mattresses.

Best Way to Polish Furniture.
Remove the dust thoroughly before starting to polish. For the crevices use a small stick covered with cloth or a brush. Should there be any grease, wash with vinegar and water before polishing. Use very little polish and apply on a pad of flannel or soft linen. Be provided with a second duster with which to hold the furniture while polishing.

U. S. AND CHINESE FIRE TOKIO MOB

California Land Act and Nanking Massacre Rouses Japanese

A mob of 15,000 persons seized Habiya Park, Tokio, cheered while its leaders denounced the United States, and then marched upon the Foreign Office, where it demanded that aggressive action be taken at once against America because of its attitude toward Japanese citizens. The outbreak was the most serious anti-American demonstration ever witnessed in Japan.

The meeting had been called as a public protest against the slaughter of Japanese by Chinese in Nanking, but the anger shown against the Chinese was no greater than that displayed against Americans. The leaders made the United States their chief target and all their utterances were cheered. The police, fearing the mob would become riotous if any attempt were made to curb the speakers, allowed the harangues to continue unchecked.

For five hours the speeches against the United States and China continued.

Chicago is experiencing the hottest summer in seventeen years. The city is parched and withering. All vegetation is as dry as it ordinarily would be in October. The streets have not been sprinkled since August 29th, and a heavy pall of fine dust weighs on everything.

1913 SEPTEMBER 1913												
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To suit your taste, and built on the installment plan
For further particulars call on

A. B. CAVANAUGH

Builder and Designer. Modern Bungalows a Specialty.
Attention Given to All Kinds of Carpenter Work.

412 Baden Avenue

South San Francisco

Phone 523

Send For Your Folks

LOW RATES TO CALIFORNIA
FROM EUROPE AND THE EAST

Tickets on Sale Sept. 25th to Oct. 10th

SOME OF THE RATES:

New York	-	-	\$55.00	Kansas City	-	-	\$30.00
Chicago	-	-	38.00	St. Louis	-	-	37.00
Omaha	-	-	30.00	New Orleans	-	-	37.00
St. Paul	-	-	37.85	Houston	-	-	32.50

You can deposit your money with any Southern Pacific Agent, who will, if you desire, place tickets by wire.

G. W. HOLSTON, Agent.
E. SHILLINGSBURG, D. F. and P. A.
San Jose, Cal.

Southern Pacific

Sept. 10th --- CALIFORNIA INVITATION DAY

Woman's World

Prettiest Princess
In All Europe.



PRINCESS AUGUST WILHELM.

In fairy stories all princesses are supposed to be beautiful, but the same lovely idea does not always hold good in real life. In the case of Princess August Wilhelm it's really and truly so. This most beautiful princess in all Europe is the wife of the fourth son of Emperor William of Germany. She was the Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein and in 1908 married her cousin, the kaiser's son.

At the marriage of her sister-in-law, Princess Victoria Louise, she was considered the most beautiful woman at the wedding ceremonies. Another daughter-in-law of the kaiser's, the Crown Princess Cecilie, is a very beautiful woman and has the reputation of being one of the best dressed of all the royal princesses.

Princess August Wilhelm was saved by her sister-in-law, Crown Princess Frederick, from a serious automobile accident recently at Posen. The occasion was the opening of the restored Rathshaus.

Princess August Wilhelm had entered an automobile outside the city hall when one of the horses attached to one of the royal carriages bolted, driving the carriage pole through the side of the motor.

The crown princess, standing beside the auto, saw the danger and grabbed her sister-in-law and dragged her to safety as the pole struck the machine.

For Monuments to Women.

Senator Jones of Washington, an ardent advocate of female suffrage, introduced a bill recently naming part of the capitol grounds "the Parthenon" and setting it aside for monuments to the achievements of women. Mr. Jones' measure specifies that the tract in front of the Union station be called "the Acropolis," and there is no provision prohibiting its use by mere man. The tract nearer the capitol is reserved to women.

"I am not much of a classical scholar," said Mr. Jones, "but I selected these ancient names in gratitude to the Greek poet Euripides, whose play, 'The Medea,' contains perhaps the earliest plea for woman suffrage. You probably recall the chorus, which has been translated something like this:

"Backward turns the wave on the ever running river
Life, life is changed and the laws of it
O'er trod
Man shall be the slave, the affrighted, the
low liver
Man hath forgotten God.

"And woman, yea, woman, shall be terrible in story
The tales whereof one telleth shall be
other than of yore.
For a fear there is that cometh out of
woman and a glory.
And the hard hating voices shall en-
compass her no more."

Mr. Howells' Test.

W. D. Howells in Harper's challenges the "gallant" men who do not like to see women vote lest men may treat them less gallantly by asking them these questions: Do you always give up your seat in the street car to the strap hanging lady? Do you always take off your hat in the elevator where there are ladies? What are your views on votes for women? If the man does not proclaim his chivalry by answering "Yes" to the first two and opposes suffrage he suggests disfranchisement for him, but if he says "Yes" in answer to the first two and still says women ought not to vote Mr. Howells suggests that he be excluded from the privilege until he can bring

two competent witnesses to prove that they have seen him give his seat to a strap hanger or take off his hat in an elevator where ladies are present.

Girdle Foundation.

A novelty in great demand at the notion counter is the girdle foundation banding. Even the amateur can fashion one of the new girdles with the aid of this foundation. It can be bought in two widths, four and six inches, and is boned at three and one-half inch intervals. It hardly pays to bother with the making of these girdles without this foundation, for the four inch width can be bought for 15 cents a yard and the six inch width for 20 cents.

Packing Hint For China.

It should be remembered when packing china or glassware that damp straw is better than dry and newspaper more advisable than tissue paper.

Keeping Cups Whole.

To prevent custard dishes or cups from cracking when pouring boiled custard into them place the dish or cup on a damp cloth.

FOR YOUR HAIR.

English Malines Novelty
In Coiffure Ornaments.



DAINTY AIGRET IN PALE BLUE.

English malines in pale blue tone is used for this dainty aigret ornament designed to be worn with a gown of pale blue chiffon and lace.

It can easily be made at home with two yards of malines. Simply divide three-quarters of a yard of malines in three pieces, cutting lengthwise and braid it as you would hair. Then take the yard and a quarter which you have left and divide it into five pieces, cutting across the material, which gives you five pieces of malines a quarter yard each.

With these five pieces form an aigret as pictured and twist part of the braided portion to form a loop to hide the aigret joining.

Getting the Strategic Position

IN commerce, as in warfare, it is usually the man holding the best strategic position that wins. The only times when he doesn't are when he fails to note the superior advantages of his location. The parcel post, once dreaded by the small merchant as giving an added advantage to his big competitor, the mail order house, has really placed him in a superior strategic position. He is now the center of a district extending fifty miles in every direction wherein he can ship goods at a much lower postal rate and much more expeditiously than any one outside that zone.

A leaf from the book of his ancient competitors, the mail order concerns, might aid him in reaping the fruits of his advantage. People will not send half a thousand miles or more and wait a fortnight for something that they can get as readily from the man nearer home, delivered almost overnight.

LET THEM
KNOW ABOUT IT.

For the Children

A Gay Young Bather
Playing on the Beach.



Photo by American Press Association.

This happy young gentleman was tripping along the beach at Asbury Park, N. J., when the camera man happened along and snapped him. During the bathing hours at this famous summer resort hundreds of kiddies may be seen enjoying themselves on the edge of the surf. Of course they are always accompanied by some older person to keep them from venturing too far out, but as a rule the youngsters do not venture into the water by themselves. Playing on the sand, gathering shells and pebbles and just wetting their feet in the water is usually the extent of their bathing. When father or mother plunge them under a breaker they ordinarily set up a great shout of protest.

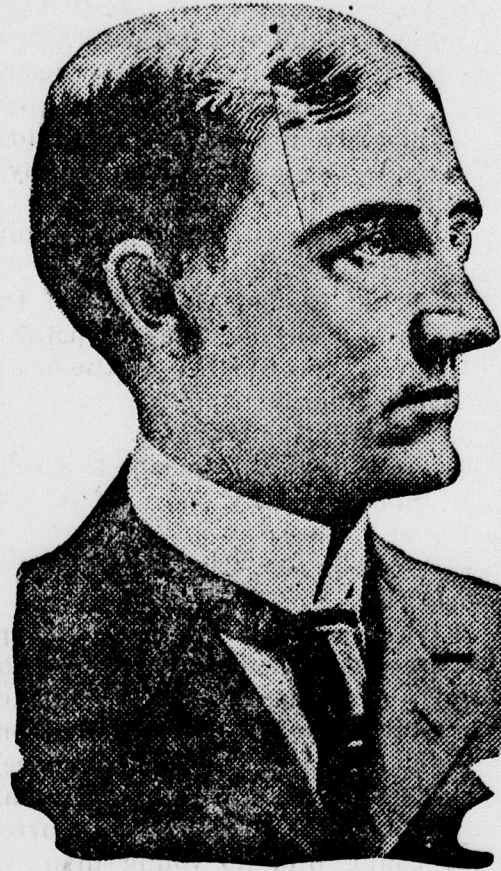


SATIN AND LACE GOWN

For those who love the latest novelty from the smart shops in Paris this afternoon gown will prove really attractive. It is fashioned of saxe blue liberty satin, the skirt oddly draped and brought up to form a point at the waist. The corsage is of lace combined with white malines. The revers and lower part of the sleeves are trimmed with plaited ruchings of tulle. The charming bonnetlike hat is of satin veiled with tulle, a plaited frill of the tulle forming the loose brim. A knot of flowers and velvet ribbon are used to trim it.

JOHN LIND.

Former Governor of Minnesota
Sent to Mexico by President.



Copyright by Zimmerman.

Hints For Removing Stains.

Grass Stains.—Soak in alcohol.
Egg Stains.—Soak in cold water.
Gum Stains.—Sponge with gasoline.
Fly Paper Stains.—Sponge with benzine.
Machine Grease Stains.—Wash with cold water, ammonia and soap.
Indigo or Bluing Stains.—Wash in boiling water, or boil for a few moments.
Ice Cream Soda Stains.—Sponge with gasoline or chloroform with a piece of clean white blotting paper under the spot; when dry, sponge with tepid water and rub dry (gently) with a flannel.

ORDINANCE NO. 71.

An Ordinance Establishing Sanitary Regulations in the City of South San Francisco in All Places Where Human Food is Manufactured, Produced, Kept and Sold, and in Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding Houses, Ice Cream Parlors, Soda Fountains, Saloons, Bars, Cigar Stands and Barber Shops, and Providing Penalties for Violation.

The Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Every person, firm or corporation keeping, maintaining or being in charge of any factory, public or private market, store, shop, stall, storehouse, warehouse, cold storage plant, cart, wagon or other vehicle, in or from which any meat, fish, oysters, birds, fowls, vegetables, fruit, milk or other provisions are manufactured, held, kept, stored or offered for sale, or other disposition as human food, in the City of South San Francisco shall keep the same in a clean, sanitary, pure and wholesome condition; and all persons employed in or about such places shall keep themselves and their clothing in a clean, sanitary and healthful condition. All trays, cans, jars and other receptacles, all racks, tables, counters, shelves, knives, saws, cleavers and other tools, and all utensils and machinery used in handling, cutting, chopping, mixing, canning, or other processes shall be kept in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition.

Section 2. No meats, fish, oysters, fowls or fruits except those which are skinned before use, prepared food stuffs, confectionery, dried fruits, pickled products, fruit products, meat products or other foods prepared for eating shall be displayed for sale unless so protected as to exclude flies and dust therefrom.

Section 3. Fruits, vegetables and other food products shall not be displayed or stored on the sidewalk or outside the place of business of the vendor of the same.

Section 4. No person, firm or corporation maintaining or in charge of any room, hotel or boarding house or other place where food is served or sold, either in a cooked condition or otherwise, shall serve or sell, or cause to be served or sold, any tainted or diseased meat, fish, oysters, fowls or any decayed or partially decayed or unwholesome fruit or vegetables, or any unwholesome food whatever. No decayed matter of any kind shall be allowed to remain in any receptacle wherein are kept any meats, fruits or vegetables or other food for sale.

Section 5. No meats, fish, game, vegetables or other food stuffs, prepared or unprepared, shall be kept for sale in any room in which a toilet is located, or in any room opening directly into a toilet room, unless there is sufficient outside ventilation to such room and unless such toilet room is provided with an automatically closing door. No baking of bread, cakes or pies or manufacture of candies or cooking of food for sale shall be done in any cellar, basement or other room, unless there is sufficient ventilation for the same. In every place where meats, fish, vegetables, fowls, fruits, groceries, or other human food shall be kept for sale there shall be at least one running water faucet with lavatory convenience for the use of employees.

Section 6. No sawdust shall be used on the floors of any part of a meat market open to the public. The screen doors of all shops, stores or other places where human food is offered for sale shall open outwards and shall close automatically.

Section 7. Flour, meal and other cereal products shall be kept in a dry, airy room or rooms so arranged that the floors, shelves and other facilities for storing the same may be easily cleaned and kept clean.

Section 8. Where persons employed in any market, store, shop, stall, storehouse or warehouse in or from which any meat, vegetables, fruit, milk or other provisions are held, kept, stored or offered for sale, or in any bakery, saloon or other place where food is prepared, shall be separate from all rooms where any of such foods or provisions or where flour, meal or manufactured goods are kept or stored or displayed for sale.

Section 9. All flesh of any cattle, sheep, swine, horses, or birds, or any meat, or any part thereof, shall be kept in a clean, sanitary and healthful condition, and all meat products, slaughtered and prepared for human consumption in accord-

ance with regulations whose standard is equivalent to that of the United States Department of Agriculture, or of the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco or of the Board of Health of the City of Oakland, California, shall be deemed acceptable.

Section 10. No meats, fish, oysters, birds, fowls, fruits, vegetables, milk or food of any kind not being in a healthy, sound and wholesome condition, and no part of any animal or fish that dies by accident or from disease shall be brought into the City of South San Francisco for the purpose of sale or gift as human food out of any cold storage or other place of business. No veal under three weeks of age shall be offered for sale or gift or used in the preparation of any food products. The Health Officer of the City of South San Francisco, his deputy or assistant, shall condemn and destroy, or cause to be destroyed, any such food found on the premises or in any shop, store or market, by thoroughly slashing the same and pouring kerosene thereon.

Section 11. Every person owning or managing or in charge of any premises where any meat, fish, oysters, fowls, fruits or vegetables for human food which shall have become diseased or unwholesome, nor shall any such person can, cure or otherwise preserve any meat, fish, oysters, fowls, fruits, or vegetables for human food which shall have become diseased or unwholesome, nor shall any such person can, cure or preserve fruits taken from filthy boxes, baskets or other containers, or use any chemicals deleterious to health in the process of canning. Only such preservatives as the federal law allows shall be used in the curing, preserving or handling of foods.

Section 12. All meats transported to or in the City of South San Francisco for sale shall be protected from dust and flies by clean canvas wrappings or coverings.

Section 13. No person maintaining or in charge of any restaurant, hotel or boarding house, or other place where food is sold or served either in a cooked or raw state shall keep such place in a filthy or unsanitary condition, and all persons employed in or about such places shall keep themselves and their clothing in a clean, sanitary and healthful condition. Flies and other insects must be excluded from the kitchens and dining rooms of all such hotels, restaurants and boarding houses.

Section 14. No person suffering from tuberculosis, or other communicable disease shall be employed in or about any bakery, public or private market, store, shop or stall, warehouse or cold storage plant, cart, wagon, or other vehicle in or from which any bread, meat, fish, oysters, birds, fowls, vegetables, fruit, milk, or other provisions are manufactured, held, kept, stored or offered for sale or other disposition as human food in such a way that he or she will come in contact with such food; nor shall any person be employed in or about any hotel, restaurant, or boarding house, or other place where food is sold or served in such a manner that he or she will come in contact with such food or with any dishes or other utensils used in the preparation and serving of such food.

Section 15. In all hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses where towels are furnished for the use of guests or patrons, individual towels only shall be used for each guest. The napkin or towel shall be permitted to be used by more than one person before it has been thoroughly washed.

Section 16. In all hotels or lodging houses where there has been a change of the occupant or occupants of any room, the sheets and pillow cases must be changed before such bed may be again used. Such sheets and pillow cases must be thoroughly washed before they may be used for other occupants.

Section 17. No person shall keep live chickens, ducks, turkeys, or other fowls in any cellar or basement underneath any grocery store, market or place where uncooked food stuffs are kept, or in any rooms where such food stuffs are kept, prepared or offered for sale, or sold.

Section 18. In the delivery of bread within the City of South San Francisco, where such delivery is not made directly to some person, it shall be securely wrapped in paper so as to exclude flies and dust therefrom.

Section 19. In all restaurants, soda fountains, ice cream parlors and all places where soft drinks and ices are sold and in all bars, saloons and other places where intoxicating liquor is sold, all glasses, spoons and other utensils used for serving such articles shall be washed in running water or sterilized by using, unless in place of such glasses, spoons, etc., are used articles made of papier mache; and all such papier mache articles shall be destroyed after using.

Section 20. A towel which has been used on any patron of any barber shop within the City of South San Francisco shall be used again on any other patrons until it has been thoroughly washed. At the close of each day's business in all barber shops every shaving mug and every shaving brush, excepting those kept and used exclusively for individual patrons, shall be disinfected with a solution of ten (10) drops of lysol to one (1) pint of boiling water, or with some other substance with fully equivalent germicidal power. No finger bowls shall be used in barber shops.

Section 21. No vegetables in any garden within the City of South San Francisco shall be fertilized or irrigated with polluted water.

Section 22. All water closets, lavatories or toilet rooms used in any hotel, restaurant, hotel, saloon, or restaurant or in any other place open to public use shall be sufficiently lighted and ventilated and kept in a sanitary condition.

Section 23. No dogs shall be allowed in any place where meats, groceries, fruits, or bakery products are kept, sold, or prepared, or in any hotel or restaurant, nor be brought therein by any customer or guest thereof.

Section 24. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer or his deputy or assistant to inspect and keep a record of all places where food is prepared, sold, or offered for sale, in order to enable said Health Officer, his deputy or assistant to make the inspection therein provided for, he shall have access at all hours to all parts of any building where the business of the kind contemplated by this ordinance is carried on. Said Health Officer, his deputy or assistant, shall be permitted to take samples of any meat, fish, oysters, fruit, bread, or of any other food mentioned in this ordinance, upon paying the market price therefor.

Section 25. Whenever the Health Officer, his deputy or assistant, shall find in or about any of the places or vehicles mentioned in Section 25 of this ordinance, any unhealthy, diseased, unwholesome or deleterious food stuffs of the kind mentioned in this ordinance, he may give notice to the owner or manager of such place at once to remove said food stuffs to such place as he may designate, and there destroy the same; and such owner or manager shall at once remove the said food stuffs to the place designated and destroy the same, as provided in this ordinance, or the Health Officer, his deputy or assistant, may seize such food and destroy the same as hereinbefore provided.

Section 26. Every person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty (20) dollars and not more than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 27. This ordinance shall be published once in "The Enterprise," a weekly newspaper printed, published and circulated in the City of South San Francisco, and shall take effect and be in force from and after thirty days from the date of its passage.

Introduced this 21st day of July, 1913.
Passed and adopted as an ordinance of the City of South San Francisco at a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco this 22nd day of September, 1913, by the following vote:

Ayes, Trustees G. W. Holston, J. H. Kelley, J. C. McGovern and F. A. Cunningham.
Absent, Trustee T. L. Hickey.
Approved: F. A. CUNNINGHAM,
President of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco.

Attest: (Seal) WILLIAM J. SMITH,
City Clerk.

The Black House

A Mystery Solved

By ALICE GRAY

I was one of the detectives on duty at the Ramercliff-Halsey wedding receptions, where thousands of dollars' worth of beautiful gifts were displayed in the library and adjoining study, and my duties had confined me to these rooms, where a pageant of brilliantly gowned women and somber clad men passed in and out.

It was a marriage of youth, beauty and great wealth with talent and more wealth, for Dr. Ramercliff had a national reputation as a specialist in diseases of the brain, and it had been a matter for universal surprise when the grave and studious physician had stepped from the seclusion of professional life to court the brilliant young debutante and win her.

Now the bride had retired to don her traveling gown. They were to leave on the western express, and their destination was a secret.

Presently they came, and I shall never forget Dr. Ramercliff's look as he passed out of the door with his beautiful bride. His handsome face expressed maniacal triumph.

A feeling of uneasiness possessed me for days afterward, and I was not surprised when Benjamin Halsey, the father of the bride, paid me a visit in my private office.

He was looking haggard and worried, quite unlike the happy, genial gentleman who had presided at the wedding of his motherless daughter.

"Blair, I need your help," he said when we were alone.

"What is it, sir?" I inquired.

"You were at my daughter's wedding reception three weeks ago. You saw my daughter leave the house with her husband?"

"Yes."

"They have disappeared—completely disappeared."

"Well?" I was still wondering at his anxiety.

"Read that," he said, thrusting a tattered bit of paper into my hands.

It was a piece of brown wrapping paper, and on it were a few scrawled words: "Oh, father, come! This terrible black house! I am going mad! He is coming now! I must hide this! Bessie."

"You believe that your daughter wrote that?"

"I do. It is her handwriting. It was received in my mail this morning, the envelope bearing a blurred postmark, and in addition to my name and address were the penciled words, 'Whoever finds this please mail at once.'"

He produced the envelope, and I studied the postmark through my strongest glasses.

"Looks like Woodruff. That's a little village down on Long Island," I said finally. "I'll go down there at once. You believe that both of them have met with foul play?"

He shook his head doubtfully. "Read that note over again, Blair. It's some of Ramercliff's work, I fear. I should never have allowed Bess to marry him. He is almost mad himself over his profession, but he fascinated her. You will go at once, Blair?"

"Within the hour," I decided, replacing the time table in my pocket.

It was 4 o'clock when I reached Woodruff, a little north shore village, surrounded on three sides by oak forests and on the fourth by a shallow harbor.

I made casual inquiry among the loungers about the postoffice and hotel where I put up, but none of them had seen any strangers thereabouts. The postmaster did give me a clew.

"The old Vale place was taken by strangers several months ago, but I don't believe any one is there yet."

"Who is the caretaker?"

"Search me!" said the postmaster, returning to his neglected duties. "Some queer foreigner who lives in the barn and buys his supplies over to Oakville."

I chose to take my first view of the Vale place by moonlight. I had traversed perhaps half a mile along the gloomy wood road, where moonlight fell in silver patches on the carpet of thick leaves, when a man passed me, going swiftly toward the village.

He paused and peered at me for an instant.

"Where you go?" he asked thickly, and I smelt whisky on his breath.

"Oakville," I said sharply.

"Oh," he said, with his foreign accent. "You on wrong road. Go back quarter mile, turn to left."

"Thanks," I murmured ironically,

for I recognized the caretaker of the Vale place and his evident desire to lure me away from the house, which he was leaving unguarded.

To allay his suspicions I walked back with him and allowed him to place me on the right path. When he was out of sight I retraced my steps and, after walking for perhaps a mile, always following the more untraveled road, I finally came upon a high brick wall that wound around among the trees encircling the dark bulk of a large house.

It was a lonely spot enough, the woods closing around the house within the wall. The moonlight fell in patches on the ground, overgrown with coarse grass and briars. The shutters of the house appeared closed, but against the night sky I saw a thin trail of smoke from one of the chimneys.

As I studied the house I noticed a strange radiance that seemed to be diffused from the roof, a soft, steady, golden glow such as might be produced by a skylight in the ceiling of a brilliantly lighted room under the roof.

I swung myself into the branches of a huge oak tree that overhung the flat roof and was soon creeping on hands and knees over the tin covering the edges. Beyond that was an expanse of sash such as is used in greenhouses occupying almost the entire roof.

"Another freakish New Yorker," I muttered to myself as I hung over the edge of the glass roof and peered down into the lighted space.

Beneath me was a large room furnished as a bedroom and a study. There were a large table heaped with books and papers, a desk and comfortable chairs. The walls were lined with bookcases filled with volumes bound in uniform dark covering.

It was a workroom, the workroom of a student.

The student was Dr. Ramercliff. He was sitting at the desk absorbed in writing. He had already filled sheet after sheet of paper, all of which were scattered over desk and floor.

Suddenly he leaned back in his chair and an agonized expression convulsed his face. He reached his hand toward a small vial, shook some pellets into his mouth and dropped back in his chair, one hand gripping his heart. His eyes closed and he breathed heavily. Was his seizure a heaven sent opportunity for me?

I slipped back to my tree, gained the piazza and found entrance through a front window. I pried open the wooden shutters, smashed the glass with the butt of my revolver, turned the catch and raised the sash. As I entered I seemed to be smothered in folds of heavy drapery. Kicking myself clear, I found myself in total darkness.

I drew out my electric torch and pressed the button. "Heavens!" I shuddered as I realized my surroundings.

I appeared to be in a mortuary chapel, for walls and ceiling were paneled in black, the carpet was of thick black pile, the furniture of dead black lusterless teakwood, cushions, draperies—everything in that horrible room was the same ghoulish black.

I opened the black enameled door and entered a black hall. I passed through a black library and a black dining room, and my nerves were a tingle with horror.

The kitchen was a cheerful apartment compared to the others, for it was slate gray.

Up the black painted stairs I crept, feeling a strange depression stealing over me, the unwholesome influence of the dreadful house; through a black upper hall to the nearest black paneled door. There I paused.

What would I find within this ghoulish place where Dr. Ramercliff, plainly a lunatic, had taken his beautiful bride, petted daughter of the millionaire?

I turned the handle and entered a black boudoir.

Stretched on the couch, face downward, her face buried in black sofa pillows, was a slender form garbed in black.

Her hair was white as snow.

I turned the light upon her, and I placed my hand on her arm, and she screamed with terror.

"Go away!" she cried. "Oh, go away!"

"Mrs. Ramercliff," I said—"Miss Halsey—Bessie!"

At the last word she turned and lifted her beautiful white face to me, a face wild with fear. Her black eyes widened, and she gave one great glad cry.

"Oh, take me to father!" And then she sank back unconscious.

I did not stand upon my going from that place. I gathered the poor little bride in my arms and carried her down the stairs and out of that awful house.

I was able to get a team that would take us to Oakdale, where I hired a motorcar, and about midnight we drew up to the Halsey residence, the white haired bride with my handkerchief tied over her lovely locks, garbed in black, and I the young detective with my first great case.

Mr. Halsey was in his library, and I shall never forget his glad face when I restored his daughter to him.

I remained long enough to hear her story, and then I left father and daughter together, for I must journey once more down to Woodruff and ascertain if that insane bridegroom had succumbed to the seizure I had witnessed from the roof.

He was dead when I reached the black house, a victim of heart disease. And so perished a brilliant mind that was destroyed by its own intensity.

Bessie's story was pitiable enough.

Her husband had taken her to the black house, and as coolly and impersonally as he might have watched the struggles of a butterfly impaled on a pin he studied the effect of color on the brain. In the dense black atmosphere of the black house he calmly watched the slow killing of the beautiful girl. He had told her of his intention, and she had struggled desperately to get a message to her father. Once she had escaped and reached the road, but when she found them in pursuit she tossed her letter into the bushes and allowed herself to be recaptured, but her message had gone forth.

That was all. Mrs. Ramercliff recovered her health and beauty, and the secret of her disappearance was never divulged.

Benjamin Halsey kept his word. He rewarded me. He made me the richest man in the world, for I married Bessie afterward.

BORE HIS HONORS MEEKLY.

Likewise the Substantial Trimmings That Went With Them.

While he was attache of the British embassy in Washington the late Henry Labouchere, when a young man, turned up in New York one day hungry and penniless.

At noon, with his usual reckless daring, he entered a Broadway chop-house—one Muldoon's—and ordered a modest meal. But he had no idea how he would pay for this meal. Perhaps he would leave his hat or boots in pledge for it. As he pondered the matter he noticed that the waiters, who were staring at him oddly, were all Irishmen. Were the waiters aware of his lack of funds? His luncheon seemed strangely long in coming. But just then a waiter bent over him and whispered:

"I beg pardon, sir, but are you the patriot Meagher?"

Now, Meagher, Labouchere knew, had aided Smith O'Brien in his Irish rising, had been deported to Australia and had escaped thence to New York. The ready young man, in answer to the waiter's question, put his forefinger upon his lip. "Hush," he murmured. And he looked around the room cautiously.

It was at once felt that Labouchere was the patriot Meagher. And so the choicest wines were set before him, and, in place of the modest chop he had ordered, a luncheon of nine or ten elaborate courses was brought on.

At the end, lighting one of the establishment's finest cigars, Labouchere demanded his bill. His waiter smiled, retired and soon came back with a big, handsome man—the proprietor himself. The proprietor, bending over the youth, said earnestly:

"From one like you, a sufferer in the good cause, I can take no money. It has been a privilege to serve you, sir. Permit a brother patriot to shake you by the hand."

And Labouchere shook hands with the proprietor and with the dozen waiters and stalked forth into the cold world with the stern, sad, but indomitable look which it seemed to him that an exiled patriot should wear.

Willis is Barking.

Edward Bulwer Lytton Dickens, the youngest son of the novelist, emigrated to Australia and died in Sydney at the age of fifty-one. He represented a constituency in the parliament of New South Wales for six years. Once when he was addressing the house in Sydney he was again and again snappishly interrupted by a member named Willis.

At last Mr. Dickens stopped to remark: "Mr. Speaker, my father coined a famous phrase, 'Barkis is willin'." Under present circumstances I am strongly tempted to reverse it and say, 'Willis is barking.'"

The house laughed, and the interruptions ceased.

Well Countered.

Andre de Fouquieres, the cotillion leader of Paris, is, like most cotillion leaders, very gentle and mild of manner.

During M. de Fouquieres' visit to New York a well known matron, after talking to him for some ten or fifteen minutes at a dance, said:

"Now, trot along, M. de Fouquieres. You're altogether too ladylike for me."

The younger Frenchman, rising, answered:

"I'm sorry I can't say the same for you, madam."—Exchange.

NOTICE INVITING SEALED PROPOSALS OR BIDS FOR SEWER CONSTRUCTION IN THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO.

Sealed proposals or bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco until 8:00 o'clock, p. m. on Monday, September 15, 1913, for doing the following work in said City of South San Francisco, County of San Mateo, State of California:

Constructing and completing a sewer system, including an outfall sewer for the City of South San Francisco and furnishing all materials therefor, in accordance with the plans and specifications hereinafter mentioned.

All material and all work must be in strict compliance with the requirements of the plans and specifications adopted by said Board of Trustees on the 24th day of March, 1913, and now on file in the office of the City Clerk. Copies of said plans and specifications are on file in the office of Haviland, Dozier and Tibbets, Consulting Engineers of the City of South San Francisco, at Alaska Commercial Building, San Francisco, California, where the same are open to the inspection of prospective bidders. Bids shall be on the printed form of bid to be obtained from the City Clerk. The successful bidder shall within ten days after the award enter into a contract with the City of South San Francisco for the faithful performance of the work to be done under said award.

All proposals must be accompanied with a certified check upon a solvent bank of the State of California, payable to the City of South San Francisco, for an amount not less than five (5) per cent of the aggregate of the bid, on the condition that if the proposal be accepted and the contract awarded, and if the bidder shall fail or neglect to execute the contract and give up the bond required, the sum mentioned in said check shall be liquidated damages for such failure and neglect and shall be forfeited to and paid into the treasury of the City of South San Francisco.

Bidders shall give unit prices for each and all of the items of work provided for in the specifications.

The bidder to whom is awarded a contract will be required to execute a bond for the faithful performance of his work in an amount equal to five per cent of the amount of his undertaking, with at least two responsible sureties, in the full amount of the bid each; and will also be required before entering upon the work to furnish a good and sufficient bond as required by an act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved March 27th, 1897, entitled "An Act to secure the claims of material men, mechanics, or laborers, employed by contractors, upon State, municipal or other public work."

The contract must be entered into in compliance with and subject to the conditions imposed by Section 653c of the Penal Code of the State of California.

Said proposals or bids shall be delivered to the City Clerk on or before 8:15 o'clock, p. m. of Monday, September 15, 1913.

All sealed proposals or bids will be opened by said Board of Trustees in public session on Monday, September 15, 1913, at 8:00 o'clock, p. m., in the council chamber of said Board.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco.

Dated August 25, 1913.

WILLIAM J. SMITH, City Clerk.

NOTICE OF THE SALE OF MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT SEWER BONDS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids or proposals will be received by the City Clerk of the City of South San Francisco, California, until eight o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, the 16th day of September, 1913, for the purchase of all or any portion of the following bonds of the City of South San Francisco, to-wit:

One hundred and sixty-four municipal improvement sewer bonds of the amount of Sixty-two Thousand Dollars (\$62,000.00) said bonds are 31-year serial bonds and are one hundred and sixty-four in number; the first one hundred of said bonds are of the denomination of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) each; the next twenty-four of said bonds are of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) each; the remaining four of said bonds are of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) each. Said bonds are dated August 1, 1913, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum payable semiannually, on the first day of February and the first day of August of each year, principal and interest payable in Gold Coin of the United States of America, at the office of the City Treasury of the City of South San Francisco. Twenty of the first hundred of said bonds are due and payable on August 1, 1914; twenty of the first hundred of said bonds are due and payable on August 1, 1915; twenty of the first hundred of said bonds are due and payable on August 1, 1916; twenty of the first hundred of said bonds are due and payable on August 1, 1917; twenty of the first hundred of said bonds are due and payable on August 1, 1918; four of said bonds of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) are due and payable on August 1, 1919; four of said bonds of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) are due and payable on August 1, 1920; four of said bonds of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) are due and payable on August 1, 1921; four of said bonds of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) are due and payable on August 1, 1922; four of said bonds of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) are due and payable on August 1, 1923; four of said bonds of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) are due and payable on August 1, 1924; two of said bonds of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) are due and payable on August 1, 1925; and two of said bonds of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) are due and payable on the first day of August, 1926, together with all interest thereon; interest on said bonds will be evidenced by coupons attached thereto.

Said bonds are issued under the authority of an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act authorizing the incurring of indebtedness by cities, towns and municipal corporations for municipal improvements, and regulating the acquisition, construction, or completion thereof," which became a law on February 27th, 1901, and all acts amendatory thereof, and in accordance with the provisions of law and the ordinances of said city. No bid or proposal for said bonds will be entertained at less than their face value, together with their accrued interest at the date of delivery, and all bids or proposals submitted will be construed by the Board of Trustees to mean par and accrued interest to date of delivery of said bonds, in addition to the premium offered, whether the bid or proposal sets forth the same explicitly or not.

Said bonds will be ready for delivery on or about the 20th day of September 1913, and will be delivered at the office of the City Treasurer of said City of South San Francisco, or at any designated place upon the payment by the purchaser of all expenses incurred in the delivery of the bonds and transfer of the money necessary to make delivery and payment equivalent to a transaction at the office of said City Treasurer in said City of South San Francisco. All bids or proposals providing for delivery at any place other than the said City of South San Francisco, will be construed by said Board of Trustees to mean the price bid in addition to the expense of delivery, whether the bids set forth the same explicitly or not.

Each proposal or bid should be enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to the City Clerk of said city, and endorsed "Proposal for Bonds" and each bid or proposal must be accompanied by certified check drawn upon some responsible bank of the State of California.

fornia and payable to the order of the Treasurer of the City of South San Francisco for an amount of five (5) per cent of the face value of the bonds for which said bid or proposal is made, as a guarantee that the successful bidder will take up and pay for said bonds in accordance with his bid within fifteen days after said Board of Trustees shall have passed a resolution awarding said bonds to said bidder. Said check and said amount represented thereby will be forfeited to said city on the failure of such successful bidder to take up and pay for said bonds in the event the bid or proposal is accepted. Said Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids or proposals, and to waive any informality in any bid, as the interest of said city may require.

A certified abstract of the proceedings of said bond issue may be had upon application to the City Clerk of said city.

By order of the Board of Trustees of said City of South San Francisco.

Dated August 25, 1913.

WM. J. SMITH, City Clerk and Ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco, State of California.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Phebe A. Hawkins, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Phebe A. Hawkins, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administratrix at the office of "The Enterprise", 312 Linden Avenue, South San Francisco, California, which said office the undersigned selects as her place of business in all matters connected with said estate of Phebe A. Hawkins, deceased.

MINA LOOMIS, Administratrix of the estate of Phebe A. Hawkins, deceased. Dated, South San Francisco, August 16, 1913.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Charles J. Barbeau, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Charles J. Barbeau, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at No. 10 Broadway, Redwood City, California, (office of Edw. F. Fitzpatrick), the same being his place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of San Mateo, State of California.

CHARLES J. BARBEAU, Administrator of the estate of said deceased.

Dated, Redwood City, Cal., August 25, 1913.

Edw. F. Fitzpatrick, Attorney for said estate.

San Mateo County Building and Loan Association

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No premiums or unnecessary expense.

GEO. W. LOVIE, Secretary, Redwood City, Cal.

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SAN BRUNO NEWS.

The Enterprise is on sale at the real estate office of Mrs. L. M. Pfluger, on San Mateo avenue, every Saturday on the arrival of the afternoon north mail.

Will you be at the whist party the 27th? Sure.

Piano for sale cheap. Address P. O. Box 58. Advt.

Mr. Hammond and family of Lomita Park have returned from Chico.

For Sale—A good Jersey cow. Inquire of Mrs. Dinenger of fourth addition. Advt.

Mr. and Mrs. Thorton and daughter of San Francisco, spent Monday with Mrs. Julia Peterson.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schuster a baby boy weighing eight pounds, Saturday, September 6th.

Mrs. William Muller, who has been quite ill at the Red Cross Hospital at San Mateo, is now convalescing.

Mrs. Green, our postmistress, has been very ill. But we are glad to see her in her accustomed place again.

Mr. Kennedy and family have leased Mr. Bacon's home in third addition. Mr. Kennedy has charge of the wireless station.

Mr. Jenevein and family returned Thursday to San Bruno. They will occupy the flat formerly occupied by Mr. Kraus and family.

Don't forget the whist party September 27th, in the fire house. The prizes are on display in the drug store window. Just stop and look them over.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. A. Spottswood of Huntington Park, a boy, Friday evening. Mrs. Spottswood is the daughter of Mrs. Robt. Liddle of third addition.

High Class Motion Pictures at Green's Hall, San Bruno, every Sunday evening, and Sunday matinee. Admission, adults 10 cents, children 5 cents. Show at 8.15 p. m., matinee 2:20 p. m. Advt.

The Alexander Ragtime Band will give a grand ball in Green's Hall on Saturday evening, September 27th. Admission—gents 50 cents, ladies 25 cents. Attend and you will have a good time.

Harold Russell left Monday for a very interesting meeting Wednesday in the church parlors. The ladies are planning the fall and winter work and are very busy sewing. All ladies interested are cordially invited to attend our Wednesday meetings.

Last Saturday afternoon while Mrs. Rob. Valentine was in the city, burglars entered their home and not only turned everything upside down and inside out, but managed to get away with a fine suit case belonging to Mr. Valentine with a suit of clothes, three hats, several rings, five dollars in gold, besides all the loose change that could be found, a suit of Pete Valentine's and several other articles. So far there is no clue as to who committed the act.

For Sale—3-room house and 2 lots 3d addition, cash \$1800, or will consider terms; 5-room house and 2 lots, most-up-to-date house anywhere, price \$5500, \$1500 down, balance \$25 a month; 4-room house and lot in Belle Air, \$800, \$900 down, balance \$10 a month, no interest; 2 lots in fourth addition for \$500, good location; 2 lots in 5th addition for \$500, good location, 4-room house, plastered, and 2 lots in Huntington Park, price \$1630, \$350 down, balance \$10 a month. L. M. Pfluger, San Bruno. Advt.

Admission Day was celebrated in a lively manner by all the San Brunos and their friends. The firemen had charge of affairs and a good old outdoor picnic was held in the grove just north of the Cabin, near Huntington Park. Automobiles with the firemen's colors and Alexander's Ragtime Band were out on the streets in the morning. The Harmonie orchestra and the band furnished music for the dancers until a late hour. The prize waltz was finally awarded to Miss Beatrice LoReaux and her partner Jessie Monize of South San Francisco. There were races for little and big and all were given prizes. Mrs. Tom Leach of Huntington Park won the fat ladies' race. Mrs. Adams of third addition was victorious in the young married ladies' race. The children's races were won by Kenneth Flynn, Eddie Smith and Baby Angels. There were other winners, but it was

impossible to get all the names. The ice cream, peanuts, popcorn and sweet cider booth was presided over by Mesdames Loose, Magnussen, Cook and Mr. Fegan. The coffee and sandwiches and the wheel of fortune was in charge of Pete Ricci, and with his efficient helpers sold everything in sight even to the "dogs."

Rev. M. J. Williams has been working very strenuously the past few weeks for the benefit of the people of San Bruno who know nothing of the organization and struggles of this church. It was founded by a missionary committee of South San Francisco M. E. Church under their pastor Rev. Craig, in the old tin school house on the state highway. Under the ministry of Rev. Kizer the first church building was erected and dedicated. Mr. Kizer is now a missionary in Chili, South America. At the annual conference Rev. Chas. W. Null and wife were sent to us and during the year the church and Sunday school increased to such numbers it was considered necessary to enlarge the building, but in the fall of 1909 while Rev. Null and family were at Pacific Grove attending conference, in some mysterious way it was burned to the ground and the residents of this quiet community were left without a church, and much to our regret Rev. Null was transferred to Sunnyvale, but at present at San Jose. Rev. David Ralston, who is now the efficient pastor at Richmond, was appointed to this place. At this time the foundation and cornerstone were laid for the new building. He labored under many discouragements as several of our most active workers were taken by removals and deaths. Rev. M. J. Williams was sent to us in May of 1912. The church is built and remains unfinished and certainly needs the Christian support of all those interested in a Protestant church. Rev. Williams' labors have been largely of a financial character, and he deserves the warm commendation of all.

SETTLES A LONG STANDING DISPUTE

Five years of seemingly endless litigation and many petty private quarrels with the Interior Department at Washington over water rights at Lake Tahoe have been amicably settled by Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, who went to Truckee with that purpose in view a week ago. The solution of the problem came after a lengthy conference with property owners and supervising engineers of the Truckee-Carson irrigation project which the Government is promoting in Nevada.

The satisfactory adjustment of the differences arising over the taking of water from the Truckee River, which empties into the lake, was definitely arrived at when Secretary Lane stated that the Government is willing to refrain from cutting the rim of the lake, or in any way destroying its natural beauty by taking any undue amount of water from its river source; also that the Government shall cut out all natural obstructions in the lake bottom.

"The Government engineers," said Lane, "also agreed that the variation of the water in the lake should not, in the future, be any different than is natural at all seasons of the year. The engineers informed the property owners and those having rights on the lake that no more water would be taken for irrigation purposes by the Government than is acquired by a normal inflow."

"The property owners in the lake district have contended during the last five years that the Government, in promoting its irrigation plans at Carson, where many thousand acres of land are being irrigated, has robbed the lake of much of its natural beauty because of the vast volume of water taken for purposes of irrigation. The conference was with Attorney-General U. S. Webb, representing the State of California; William Bliss and Senator Voorhies of those enjoying water and property rights on the lake, and myself representing the United States Government. Technical engineering points involved in the controversy were described by Army engineers directing the big irrigation project."

Secretary Lane considers the settlement of the Lake Tahoe dispute as the conclusion of one of the most important acts which he has sought to undertake in his official capacity.

A series of earth shocks occurred at Fort de France, Martinique, a few days ago. The shocks numbered thirty, but no material damage is reported.

SENATE PASSES TARIFF BILL

Reductions in New Tariff Bill as It Passed Senate

The Democratic tariff revision bill passed the Senate amid a burst of applause that swept down from crowded galleries and found its echo on the crowded floor of the Senate. Its passage was attended with surprises in the final moments of the voting, when Senator La Follette, Republican, cast his vote with the Democrats, and was joined a few moments later by Senator Poindexter, Progressive.

President Wilson expressed great gratification over the end of the long struggle in the Senate. Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee, who had piloted the bill through the Finance Committee, the Democratic caucus and the Senate, predicted its passage would bring immediate stimulus to the business of the country.

As it passed the Senate the tariff bill represents an average reduction of more than 4 per cent from the rates of the original bill that passed the House and nearly 28 per cent from the rates of existing laws. In many important particulars the Senate has changed the bill that passed the House; and a conference committee of the two houses will begin work to adjust these differences. Leaders of both houses predict that the conference will consume less than two weeks' time.

Each house will have an equal vote in the conference committee, even through each does not name the same number of conferees.

The Senate's additions to the House free list with 1912 as a basis will cost the Government more than \$44,000,000, but, by adding a tax of one-tenth of 1 cent a pound on cotton sold for future delivery; a tax of one-tenth of 1 cent a pound on bananas; restoring the requirement of a full internal revenue tax of \$1.10 a gallon on brandies used to fortify wines, and by increasing the surtax rate on large incomes, Senate leaders believe they have provided an actual increase.

The Senate made these other important changes:

Lowered the normal exemption from the 1 per cent income tax from \$4000 to \$3000 for single persons, with exemptions for wives and dependent children.

Exempted the incomes of mutual life insurance companies, which revert to the benefit of the stockholders.

Increased the graduated surtax on large incomes to a minimum of 6 per cent on those of more than \$500,000.

Exempted incomes of municipalities derived from operation of public utilities, and changed the date from which the tax shall be computed for the first year from January 1 to March 1, 1913.

Free listed cattle and other livestock, wheat, hair of the Angora goat and some other agricultural products.

Restored oatmeal and rolled oats to the dutiable list, and provided an elaborate inspection of meat imports.

Reduced House rates on woolen manufactures to become effective January 1, 1914.

Provided, in the sugar schedule, for immediate abolishment of the Dutch standard test; postponed operation of proposed reduced rates until March 1, 1914, leaving the provision unchanged for free sugar in May, 1916.

Slightly increased rates on finer cotton goods, reclassifying the whole cotton schedule, and changing the silk schedule from an ad valorem to a specific basis.

Provided for an administrative force to handle income tax collections without regard to requirements of the civil service.

Struck out a countervailing duty on wood pulp.

Greatly reduced rates of the metal schedule.

Struck out many reform provisions in the administrative section.

Rejected the 5 per cent tariff reduction on imports in American vessels and the requirement for inspection of books of foreign manufactures in undervaluation cases, but added a provision giving the President authority to retaliate against nations which discriminate against American goods by proclaiming increased rates on certain goods.

Adopted a provision excluding goods manufactured chiefly by child labor.

Provided for the creation of a commission to revise the customs laws.

Important additions to the free list included:

Antimony, ore, limstock, rock asphalt and bitumen; fabrics of jute yarns; wool blankets valued at less than 40 cents a pound; textbooks, sugar machinery, cast-iron pipe, surgical

catgut, cement, creosote oil, denatured alcohol, flax and hemp, fur and fur skins, gunpowder, pig iron, spiegel-eisen, ferro-manganese, wrought-iron slabs and blooms, photographic moving picture films, steel ingots, blooms and slabs, cattle and other livestock, wheat, angora goat and alpaca wool, and paper twine for binding wool.

GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

Australia's new nickel coins will have scalloped edges to prevent them being mistaken for silver money.

Charles R. Reickhoff of Hemet, Cal., has touched neither water nor any other liquid than the juice of fruits for four years.

Practical work in sewing, cooking and other household arts is required in all English schools for girls above the infant grade.

The dry excavation of the Panama Canal has been completed, the steam shovel working in the Culebra cut having removed the last rock. Further excavation of the canal will be completed by dredging.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of President Wilson, announced through her secretary, Isabella Hagner, that the marriage of her daughter, Miss Jessie Wilson, and Francis Sayre will take place at the White House in Washington on Tuesday, November 23rd next.

George E. Baker, telegraph operator at the White House when General U. S. Grant was President, died a few days ago of heart failure at his home in Jersey City. Baker was born in Havre de Grace, Md., in 1848, and as a boy was interested in telegraphy. He entered the Union service when war was declared, and was then 13 years old.

Securing permission from a barberhouse guard to get a drink of water, Carl McCloud, a convict from Mystic, Iowa, climbed the center pole of a derrick in the new cell house at the State Prison and slid 100 feet down a guy wire to the wall of the prison. From there he dropped to the ground. He alighted almost in the arms of the guard.

Smoke costs the residents of Pittsburgh \$10,000,000 a year, according to a bulletin issued by the smoke investigation bureau of the Mellon Institute, University of Pittsburgh. The exact amount of damage done by the "nuisance," according to the investigation, is \$20 per capita per annum. The report states that Chicago's annual loss is \$17,600,000, or \$8 per capita, and that in Cleveland \$6,000,000, or \$8 per capita.

The Panama Government has been notified that King Alfonso of Spain has made a personal donation of \$10,000 toward the monument of Balboa, to be erected near the Pacific entrance of the canal. Panama will appropriate a like sum, while popular subscriptions have been opened in many towns in Spain and throughout the isthmus. The South American countries have been invited to contribute, and it is expected that ultimately the sum will reach \$75,000.

Emma Eames, whose voice has delighted so many thousands in this country and in Europe, arrived in New York on the French liner La Provence, and makes the announcement that she has quit the stage for good. Only twice will she be heard in New York, and only for charity. Mme. Eames is accompanied by her husband, Emilio de Gogorza, also an operatic star, who is on his way to San Francisco to sing. "I am happy with my husband, and the quiet of domestic life appeals most strongly to me."

Declaring that she sought a term in jail as a "rest" from twenty years of unremitting housework, a well-dressed woman, about 40 years of age, who refused to give her name, is in the Raymond street jail in Brooklyn, held for deliberately seeking arrest. She went into a department store, calmly filled her arms with articles, and was arrested as she went out. She told Magistrate Nash when arraigned that she had been "starving for human kindness," and that the first of such attentions she had enjoyed in years were the ministrations of the police matron.

To the ultimate end that the Bible may be taught in all of the public schools of the Nation to the 17,000,000 pupils attending them, special services of prayer will be held in several of the Protestant churches of San Francisco, September 14th. The services will be part of a great movement throughout Christendom. The prayers will be uttered in all the tongues spoken by men and almost simultaneously throughout the world. Special sermons on the subject of religious and moral education in the schools will also be preached. The world-wide services

have been arranged by the National Reform Association, which has headquarters in Pittsburg. It is a part of the programme mapped out at the Second World's Christian Citizenship Conference at Portland, Ore., this year.

Tasmania is another country of Australasia that is to enter the markets of the world with its products. This time it is apples and hops, according to F. G. Shoobridge, a wealthy fruit and hop grower of Hobart, Tasmania, who arrived in San Francisco recently, after a tour of British Columbia and the apple and hop growing districts of Oregon. Tasmania exported over 2,000,000 bushels of apples last year.

What is said to be the largest cargo of lumber ever hauled by a steamer is that now loaded on the British steamer Algoa, to be cleared from the harbor of Portland. The cargo consists of 6,100,000 feet of lumber from the Linn-ton saw mills, destined for Sydney, Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET

Latest Conditions and Prices of Seasonable Products of California

FRUITS—Apples, per box, California stock: Gravenstein, \$1.75@2.00; Bellflower, 4-tier, \$1.35@1.50; do, 4½-tier, \$1@1.35; Rhode Island Greenings, 75c@1; Crabapples, small boxes, 40@65c; do, large boxes, 75c@1; Oregon, Gravenstein, \$1.75@2. Peaches, Delta, lugs, 75c@1; do, small lugs, 40@50c; do, Oregon, 50@75c; do, carriers, \$1@1.25; do, Santa Cruz, per crate, 75c. Plums, per crate, 50@65c. Prunes, 40@50c. Figs, per box, Black, single layer, 25@50c; do, double layer, 40@70c; White, single layer, 10@25c; do, double layer, 25@45c. Quinces, per box, 75c@1. Nectarines, per box, Red, \$1@1.25. Pears, wrapped, Bartlett's, per box, \$1.50@1.65; do, lugs, 75c@1.50; No. 2, 50@75c. Grapes, Seedless, per crate, 65@90c; Tokays, 75@85c; Malaga, 65@75c; Black, 50@65c; Muscats, 50@75c; Cornichon, 75@90c; other varieties, 40@50c; lugs, 70c@1.15; Zinfandel, per ton, \$20@22.

BERRIES—Strawberries, per chest: Malindas, \$2.25@3.50; Banner, \$3@4; other varieties, \$2.25@3; Raspberries, per chest, \$6@7; Blackberries, per chest, \$1.25@3; Huckleberries, per pound, 5@7c.

MELONS—Cantaloupes, per crate, 75c@1.50; Nutmegs, per box, 50@85c; soft stock, 15@30c; Casabas, 65@80c; Watermelons, per dozen, \$1.25@2.00.

POTATOES—Per cental on wharf: Delta Whites, 95c@1.10; Salinas, \$1.90@2; on street, 10c higher; Sweet, \$1.70@1.90.

ONIONS—Per cental on wharf: California, Silverskins, \$1@1.05; on street, 15c higher.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, Delta lugs, 20@50c; do, bay, 20@65c; Garlic, per pound, 3¼@5c; Cucumbers, lugs, 50@75c; String Beans, per pound, 2@3c; Lima, 2½@3c; Peas, per pound, 4@5c; Peppers, local, Bell, lugs, 45@50c; do Chile, 35@40c; Egg Plant, lugs, 55@65c; Squash, Summer, lugs, 40@75c; Sprouts, 4@4½c per pound; Green Corn, Alameda, per sack, \$1@2; Celery, early Palo Alto, 15@20c per bunch.

HAY—Carload lots, per ton: Fancy Wheat, \$19@20.50; No. 1 Wheat or Wheat and Oat, \$17.50@18.50; No. 2 Wheat or Wheat and Oat, \$15@17; Choice Tame Oat, \$17@18.50; other Tame Oat, \$15@17; Barley, \$12@15; Wild Oat, \$14@15; Stock Hay, \$11@12; Alfalfa, \$12@14; Straw, per bale, 50@90c.

FEED—Per ton: Bran, \$25.50@26 for white, and \$24.50@25.50 for red; Middlings, \$30@33; Shorts, \$26@27; Rolled Barley, \$29@30; Rolled Oats, \$33.50@34.50; Corn Meal, \$42@43c; Cracked Corn, \$42@43; Alfalfa Meal, car lots, \$17; do, small lots, \$18.

MEAL—Per ton: Orlake, 20-ton lots, \$33; 10 tons, \$33.50; 5 tons, \$34; less than 5 tons, \$34.50; Coconut, carload lots, \$29; do, 10 tons, \$29; do, 5 tons, \$29.50; do, small lots, \$30.

POULTRY—Per pound: California Fryers, 22@25c; old Roosters, 12c; do, young, 22@25c; Hens, 14@17c; Eastern Hens, 16@18c; do, young stock, 23@25c. Per dozen: California Hens small, \$4@5; do, large, \$5.50@6.50; do, extra, \$8@11; old Roosters, \$4@5; young Roosters, \$7@8; do, full-grown, \$8@10; Fryers, \$5@6; Broilers, \$3@4; Ducks, Old, \$3.50@4.50; do, young, \$5@7; Pigeons, \$1.25; do, Squabs, \$1.25@2; Eastern Hens, \$7@12, according to size; Geese, per pair, \$2@2.50; Turkeys, per pound, Young, 23@26c; do, old, 20@22c.

GAME—Per dozen: Rabbits, \$2.25@2.75; Belgian Hares, \$4@6.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter, 37c per pound; Eggs, 41½c per dozen.